

**Department of Public Works (Operating & CIP)**

Honorable Mason K. Chock  
Honorable Ross Kagawa (*present at 9:01 a.m.*)  
Honorable KipuKai Kuali'i  
Honorable Mel Rapozo  
Honorable JoAnn A. Yukimura  
Honorable Arryl Kaneshiro

Excused:      Honorable Gary L. Hooser

The Committee reconvened on March 28, 2016 at 9:00 a.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:      Good morning. I would like to call back to order the Budget & Finance Committee and the Fiscal Year 2016-2017 Departmental Budget Reviews. Let the record reflect that Councilmember Hooser is excused today. On the schedule, we have the Department of Public Works (DPW) Operating, followed by Capital Improvement Projects (CIP), if time permits. We have allocated today and tomorrow for DPW as they are a large Department. Today, we will be taking DPW in the following order: Administration and Fiscal, Building, Automotive, Highways and Roads, Wastewater, Solid Waste, and Engineering. As we do every morning, we will take public testimony. Anyone in the audience wishing to testify?

There being no objections, the rules were suspended to take public testimony.

There being no one present to provide testimony, the meeting was called back to order, and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:      Seeing none, I would like it call up Lyle and his division heads. Take us through the DPW's budget. Are there any presentations?

There being no objections, the rules were suspended.

LYLE TABATA, Acting County Engineer:      Were you sent this in advance?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:      Yes.

Mr. Tabata:      Straight to the point, and we brought the numbers, yes. Chair and Members of the Council, Lyle Tabata, Acting County Engineer, for the record. I will have Keith and James introduce themselves, please.

KEITH SUGA, CIP Program Manager:      Keith Suga, County CIP Manager.  
Good morning, Council.

JAMES MATSUSHIGE, Business Management Officer:      James Matsushige,  
Business Management Officer.

Mr. Tabata:      Good morning. As you know, I am flying solo as the Department Head for DPW. I brought Keith Suga along because Keith is assisting me in the capacity not as Deputy; however, but assisting me in some of the day-to-day spillovers that if I am busy, he can help me chase down. I believe so far, so good. Just like every year DPW has the same mission: to deliver excellent service to our constituents and support health and safety of our communities, with sustainable services and solutions. This year, I would

like to highlight DPW at a glance, just highlight some of what I feel are the pertinent statistical information that we would like you to be aware of. The Administration oversees and manages six (6) divisions with over three hundred seventeen (317) employees; we produce cost-effective and administrative support of our operating budget for Fiscal Year 2017, which we are presenting for you, of \$48,000,000; our CIP budget will include a \$9,500,000 budget; and provides the general policy guidance to the six (6) operating divisions.

Our Building Division. Let me start by saying in summary, the Department of Parks & Recreation (DPR) in 2008, as you are well aware, included the initiative of creating its own department, which was a Charter change, which was mandated by a vote. I believe the initiative was brought to the public, and the public asked for a separate DPR. In line with completing the final movement of Parks and Recreation being separated out of the DPW, the moving of the maintenance and janitorial functions to the DPR will be completed. At the time of the initial change, eighty percent (80%) of the maintenance work orders were generated by the DPR. Although DPW still manages the maintenance and improvements were made to catch up on some of the backlog, parks is still a majority of the County's needs. Today as we sit here, between fifty-five to sixty percent (55-60%) is parks related maintenance. The options to split the maintenance and janitorial between two (2) departments would require duplicating the management structure and would physically not be an option, so we are moving the whole maintenance group in whole, to the DPR. Thus, DPW is working with the DPR to complete this transition in a smooth, effective, and efficient manner as possible.

The rest of what is left is Code Enforcement, and the Code Enforcement section of the Building Division issued two thousand five hundred (2,500) building permits in the last fiscal year, two thousand five hundred (2,500) electrical permits, and one thousand six hundred (1,600) plumbing/gas permits for an approximate value of \$383,000,000 for Fiscal Year 2015. We conducted ten thousand (10,000) building inspections of which six thousand seven hundred (6,700) were electrical and six thousand eight hundred (6,800) were plumbing/gas inspections. We also managed projects out of the Building Division. They completed the construction of Hardy Street Complete Streets Improvements with a value of \$8,400,000, and obtained Innovative Readiness Grant from the Department of Defense for the Kawaihau elevated boardwalk.

The Automotive Division has been successful in meeting demands and requests of various department agencies and the community in regards to equipment supply and vehicle equipment maintenance. They procured the new vehicles that were authorized to be purchased for the last fiscal year to keep the fleet as modern as effectively as possible.

Engineering Division. The Engineering Division has a section that oversees most all of the capital improvement projects of the County. They manage consultants who completed the design for approximately \$5,700,000 worth of construction projects; completed in-house designs as was our strategy the last few years to improve on that of \$2,200,000 of construction projects; approximately four point four (4.4) lane miles of collector roads were preserved, improved, renovated, or resurfaced in Fiscal Year 2016; successfully completed approximately \$2,000,000 of construction projects; received approximately \$14,000,000 in grants to the U.S. (United States) Department of Transportation (DOT) Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER) program and U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program; and a regulatory review from March 2016 back to February 2016. We completed regulatory review of fifty-two (52) subdivision projects and other large development projects with an

average review time of fifty-three (53) days. Our Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program supported the Hawai'i Department of Transportation (HDOT) Safe Routes to School educational outreach to non-participating Kaua'i schools to step up participation to apply for infrastructure grants to improve pedestrian and bicycle facilities. We are currently working on design of approximately \$1,100,000 worth of Safe Routes to School projects awarded in 2014 for infrastructure upgrades for five (5) elementary schools on Kaua'i. We worked with the Planning Department to apply to HDOT for approximately \$1,500,000 of Safe Routes to School projects in December of 2015.

The Roads Division consists of the following sections: baseyard operations, levee maintenance, and bridge and road maintenance construction. Approximately seven point eight two (7.82) lane miles of local roads were completed in the Island Wide Resurfacing (IWR), which we either preserved, improved, renovated, or resurfaced in Fiscal Year 2016; baseyard maintenance completed two hundred ten (210) work orders; expended \$44,000 in outside service tree trimming funds; and kept Hanapēpē and Waimea levees in compliance, accomplishing the goals of maintaining levee compliance that permits participation on the National Flood Insurance Program. Bridge and road maintenance and construction, the special construction crew completed twenty-five (25) work orders, and traffic signs and maintenance completed four hundred eleven (411) work orders.

The Wastewater Division operates and maintains four (4) wastewater treatment facilities, sewer collections, and pumping systems located in Wailua, Līhu'e, 'Ele'ele, and Waimea. Ongoing capital improvements for all wastewater treatment plants and sewage pump station facilities to meet the Department of Health (DOH) operations and maintenance environmental compliance; completed the Ele'ele wastewater treatment plan improvements of \$4,400,000 in Fiscal Year 2015-2016; Island-Wide Supervisory Control Data Acquisition (SCADA) is ninety percent (90%) complete for \$5,200,000; the Coco Palms Station Odor Control Project Phase I was completed in 2015 at \$115,000, and started in March 2016, with a total investment to-date of \$575,000; design commenced for the rehabilitation of the Wailua Sewage Pump Station (SPS) #3 for \$286,000; the hiring of consultants for the Hanamā'ulu and 'Ele'ele collection system rehabilitation projects has been completed; and the Waimea R-1 Distribution System Preliminary Engineering and Environmental Assessment Project is ninety percent (90%) complete for \$397,000. This project is partially funded by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through a grant.

The Solid Waste Division consists of the operations of Kekaha Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, and refuse transfer stations at Hanalei, Kapa'a, Līhu'e, and Hanapēpē. The Kekaha Landfill received eighty-one thousand four hundred eighty-five (81,485) tons of municipal solid waste in Fiscal Year 2015, and green waste operations diverted eighteen thousand seven hundred nine (18,709) tons of material. The waste diversion section of the County contract diverted approximately twenty-eight thousand nine hundred (28,900) tons from the landfill, for an overall recycling rate of forty-two percent (42%) in Fiscal Year 2015. The Pay As You Throw (PAYT) program, which we recently implemented, had an estimated of \$2,800,000 versus a new projection of \$3,500,000 was a result largely in part to more people selecting the ninety-six (96) gallon cart and a higher number of cart selections than the anticipated rate. The Solid Waste Division completed the transition of management of the refuse collection operations to the Division of Solid Waste Management, we also completed the Phase III of Automated Refuse Collection, which now completes the coverage for the entire island, and preparation continues for the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the new county landfill. The final Environmental Assessment/Impact Statement preparation notice was published February 8, 2013 in compliance with the Hawai'i Environmental Review Process pursuant to Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) Chapter 343. Recycling education and

awareness continues. The county recycling office continues to promote and maintain awareness of the dozens of diversion opportunities available to residents, visitors, and businesses. For a comprehensive list, you can go to [www.kauai.gov/recycling](http://www.kauai.gov/recycling).

Challenges we face include the following: planning for the future improvements while continuing to meet the day-to-day needs of the demands of the community; utilizing limited funds in the most efficient manner while maintaining satisfactory levels of service; the upswing of the economy has limited the recruitment of potential qualified personnel, which makes succession planning more difficult; and continuing to maintain a positive working relationship with our union partners.

Overall, the DPW's goal is to support the six (6) divisions within the department by ensuring manpower, equipment, and material needs are met adequately by implementing systems that will serve to reduce complaints in emergencies, which will allow us to focus on proactive activities; implement the Mayor's Public Works Holo Holo 2020 projects; and ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the project.

I have attached a chart that explains the goals of DPW. Goal #1 is to support implementation of systems that will serve to reduce citizen complaints in emergencies, which will allow us to focus on proactive activities of the day. One of our objectives is to enhance media relations by providing information on DPW programs, projects, services, and achievements. How are we going to measure that? We are going to measure that by the amount of updates in the form of media releases. The outcome we would like to see out of that is to send communications that affect the community as soon as possible. The number of media releases annually will be measured by making sure that the messages are clear and concise. The second objective is to improve relations within community groups and other non-governmental agencies through periodic scheduled informational exchange sessions to learn community needs and concerns, and to educate the community regarding department responsibility, funding, and projects. DPW will measure the success by the number of presentations provided to community groups and other governmental and non-governmental agencies annually, for which the outcome we would like to achieve is to perform timely project meetings, securing community support and buy-ins by employing the design charrette process whenever possible. In addition, DPW is represented at all of the Mayor's outreach comment meetings. He does monthly community meetings at the different communities. The third objective relates to public inquiries requiring response. DPW will measure the success by providing a response within two (2) working days, and if a more detailed study is required, then we will supply an estimated timeline. The outcome of objective is to meet the community's expectations.

Goal #2 is to implement the Mayor's Public Works Holo Holo 2020 projects. We have six (6) different projects, which are in the Holo Holo 2020 project summary. The first project is the Hanapēpē Road Resurfacing/Improvement Retrofit. To measure the success, DPW would like to complete the design/build document and be ready for solicitation by the end of Fiscal Year 2017. The second project is Kawaihau, Hau'a'ala, Mailihuna Road Improvements, in which DPW will measure the success by having one hundred percent (100%) plans, specifications, and engineering estimates to bid construction phase by May 2017. The third project is Po'ipū Road Improvements, to which DPW will measure the success by identifying phased work components, meet the seventy-five percent (75%) planned specifications and estimates by the end of Fiscal Year 2017. The fourth project is Puhi Road Improvements for Phase I, to which DPW will measure the success by having the construction complete by the end of 2017. The fifth project is Sheltered Bus Stop Improvements Phase II, to which DPW will measure the success by having the construction complete by the end of Fiscal Year 2017. The sixth project is the new landfill, to which DPW will measure the success by having the

Environmental Impact Statement phase, Traffic and Road Engineering Feasibility Study (TRFRFS), and the Wildlife Management Plan (WLMP) complete by the end of 2017.

Goal #3 is to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the public, in which the objective is to support the needs of the DPW delivery of health of programs for health and safety for our employees. How are we measuring that? We are measuring that by ensuring adherence of the countywide safety program. The outcome that we are seeking is no adverse activities, and actively participate in the countywide safety committee, which I believe you will be learning more about in the Department of Human Resources (HR) presentation. The second objective is to support the needs of DPW delivery of the programs for health and safety to the public. How are we measuring that? We will ensure compliance of all regulatory agency requirements that are state and federal, and the outcome of this objective is to not have any adverse activities, ensure compliance of all county ordinances, and meet all the regulatory needs of our County. So that is just a quick overview of the entire DPW, each division will have their own detailed presentations. Just a quick summary on the comparison between the Fiscal Year 2016 and Fiscal Year 2017 operating budgets, I believe we are presenting a pretty flat budget, a three percent (3%) increase is mainly as a result of the salary and wages for the covered employees. I will open up to questions and we can go through the line items in the Administration budget, if you would like to proceed that way.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We will start with any questions on the presentation, but let us have them focused on the Administration side. Then as we go through the other divisions, we can ask the questions in those sections. Do we have any questions on the presentation? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Good morning, Lyle.

Mr. Tabata: Good morning.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you very much for an excellent presentation. I am especially impressed by your goals and objectives, success measurements, and outcomes because it really begins to lay out what your department is trying to do, and commendation on especially Goal #1 to try to be proactive about citizen complaints. My question is with respect to Goal #3: ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the public. I am imagining that timely maintenance of our systems would be under that category, and so what comes to mind is our roads backlog. I am guessing that without the revenues to get rid of that backlog, we will not be able to catch-up.

Mr. Tabata: Yes. Just in general, we put together the original half percent (0.5%) General Excise Tax (GET) plan, which was going to allow us to touch pretty much every single road within a ten (10) year period. I believe we were going to complete it within eight (8) years, and then we would begin an ongoing maintenance program. After we had the discussion of the one-quarter percent (0.25%), I had the roads people go back and reevaluate. They are still working on trying to give me a date of when they feel we can get to that same point of touching every road, meaning perform some sort of maintenance on it, and then have an ongoing cycle of how we are going to maintain it and keep the roads effectively usable.

Councilmember Yukimura: I appreciate all of the work, and I am thinking that...I mean, I have already raised the issue about the appropriateness of using an excise tax for road repair. I hope the Administration is looking for other sources of money for that particular thing. Because the backlog is so big, I think it would be very difficult, as I believe you explained it during the discussion on it, to actually catch up.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: Because it is like a loan that if you are just paying interest on, you are never going to get to pay the loan off.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: I am hoping that just like the Council has asked for you to find alternative sources for salary funding, that the Administration will look for other sources as well. Then, I am really concerned about the Wastewater Division. I think I brought it up last budget, and I do not have an overall view of the system, but I am aware that when I was Mayor, we installed the sewers in Kapa'a Town, which have served us well and allowed Kapa'a Town to really prosper because on cesspools, those restaurants and other places could have never happened. I am concerned now that it is over twenty (20) years, and I am hoping that there is a replacement plan or a maintenance plan that is addressing that, and I am not as familiar. I think Hanapēpē we also did, I am not real clear. But just like you folks have taken an evaluation of the roads system, which I really appreciate and I feel that you are really beginning to engage in best practices in roads, I am just wondering about the state of sewers, and if you want to address that when we get to sewers...

Mr. Tabata: When we get to sewers, but in general, like I mentioned in the summary, we are starting with the evaluation of the Hanamā'ulu and 'Ele'ele collection systems. Ed can go a little deeper into that and the future plans, but we have purchased new equipment and we have ongoing maintenance programs that the Wastewater Division employs. I believe Ed can go into more detail.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, I will wait for that.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you. Good morning. Thank you for the presentation.

Mr. Tabata: Good morning.

Councilmember Chock: I really appreciate the goals that you folks have outlined here in the administration. I just had a question about Goal #1. I see that the goal is to reduce citizen complaints to focus on proactive activities. I was wondering how you came up with the number of meetings or media relations as a success measurement.

Mr. Tabata: I feel that the more we can get out to the community and ensure that I sent out timely notices, and by doing that we have in relation to the notices, the amount of projects that we bring forward to be able to educate the community. The outcome would be that we get the community educated and when we bring the projects forward, we do not have an uproar from the community saying "why are you doing this, this, and that, and it is not what we are asking for." I am going to tell you that every meeting that I have attended, what we have delivered is what they asked for, but of course, we never ever reach everybody.

Councilmember Chock: Yes.

Mr. Tabata: We have to do a better job and better outreach getting to more of the community to attend meetings, and it is possible that we are not having it at the right time of day.

Councilmember Chock: I see. Yes, definitely the timing.

Mr. Tabata: I am saying that if I can get these numbers matching the projects we have or say we are going to do maintenance in an area, we make sure we alert the public ahead earlier enough.

Councilmember Chock: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: Of course many times we get emergencies and things come out today for something that is happening right now.

Councilmember Chock: Right. At these meetings that we hold, do we have any evaluative process for community engagement to occur? I know a lot of it is educating and then hearing from them, but do we take any specific evaluation from them?

Mr. Tabata: Yes. Many of them are consultant driven and we are there to support the consultants. So they are there making the presentation to the community and we are there to answer any questions along with them. They take the meeting notes and then we compile the questions and the responses. I believe many times we get the responses back to the individuals who say they would like a response from us.

Councilmember Chock: Okay. Good. I think when I read it, I was just thinking about it from the perspective of a potential opportunity of the success measurement being if our goal is to reduce the complaints, to measure how well that complaint is being addressed. That would seem, to me, the direct outcome we are looking for, so that was why I was questioning it. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Lyle on that, as Councilmember Chock is suggesting, one way to address complaints is how many were resolved and how many were resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant. Timely response is there already, number 3, and that is very good; respond within a certain time period and then if you cannot, let them know how long it will take to give a response. That is really good. You may want to measure how many were actually resolved, but then you have to define that.

Mr. Tabata: Okay, I have taken note of that. Thank you.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you.

Mr. Tabata: That is something good to measure. Some of the things that we have already employed since I have taken the steer of the ship, especially for the regulatory side, is to bring the people who are violating in and thoroughly have them understand what our role is, what they are doing wrong, and help work with them to create timelines of when they are going to complete it versus the improvements versus just issuing a fine. I believe that should help us be a better member of the community and help our people versus being punitive.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Mr. Tabata: It is just something that I felt I wanted to try from my side, and let us see the results we get.

Councilmember Yukimura: And that is excellent customer servicing. You are seeing your customers, one, those who are regulated, and then you are also seeing as your customers, those citizens who get affected by DPW projects. In fact, you might want to include in Goal #1 that one of the purposes is to not only to allow you folks to do the work, but also to increase citizen understanding and support. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: I had a follow-up to Goal #1 that we are trying to respond to citizen complaints. The number one citizen complaint by far for me is why have we shortened the hours of throwing away trash at refuse stations from 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.? How did we respond to that one, because that one still lingers every time I throw rubbish or every time I am walking around, I have to hear "when are you folks going to extend the hours back to how it used to be for thirty (30) years or whatever, from whatever to 5:00 p.m.?" With that complaint, do we tell them "Sorry, we cannot help with you that complaint," and then *pau*?

Mr. Tabata: No. I believe three (3) years ago, we embarked on cost-cutting initiatives of which a major one was overtime. I believe I brought forward our reduction in overtime costs from over \$800,000 close to \$900,000 down to now in Solid Waste is now about \$200,000. That was a major reduction, ten (10) hours a day is overtime. So keeping it at eight (8) hours as straight time, and that was a major component of the savings. Getting to eight (8) hours, I believe, was a key element of the cost savings that we did obtain.

Councilmember Kagawa: But it is still eight (8) hours if we are open from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., right?

Mr. Tabata: I believe...

Councilmember Kagawa: Instead of 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., we go 7:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. You do the math, and it is still the same hours, right?

Mr. Tabata: So that part of the change was to align ourselves closer with some of the county operations that would have incurred overtime. It was looking at the big picture that ended up to the place that we ended up at. We had to look at the global aspect of just the community, but then we also have to run the operations of the county and with all of that in mind, the decision was made to that time.

Councilmember Kagawa: The complaints from the public though is that you forced them to either go with automated, you either take smaller can, the regular sized can, or you just pay the minimal fee a month, twelve dollars (\$12), and you go throw your rubbish at your own convenience. For the public who is paying for that service through property taxes, they are saying, "Well, why can we not just keep the old hours? Why are you making it hard for us to throw away rubbish when we do not finish work before 3:00 p.m.?" Sometimes we have to operate like a business. We cannot operate on convenience or overtime, right? It is when the public can throw away rubbish, which is a problem if it stays and gets maggots and flies at their homes, and then you have neighborly disputes. I am thinking that it is a large public complaint and what can we do? Can we just say in this case, even though it is a tough complaint, forget about it because we are not going there? Is that the response?

Mr. Tabata: No, we have the opposite of that. The people who were affected by us opening later came to us and said they wanted it earlier. I mean, there are two (2) sides to every coin, so I believe that as many as you had that complained against, we had also as many against because they wanted it earlier.

Councilmember Kagawa: Well, the public is watching. You call DPW and you tell me which coin you like because I am hearing the other coin a lot more.

Mr. Tabata: Okay.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: First a follow-up. Do we know whether people have been adjusting or whether the level of complaints have gone down?

Mr. Tabata: Maybe Solid Waste can explain that when they get over here. I myself directly, I do not have that information right now, and I will make sure in the break, that they come with whatever they have. But we do know that complaints have dropped, and like Councilmember Kagawa says, maybe they just gave up. I am not sure.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. Actually by cutting overtime, I think you were acting like a business operation.

Mr. Tabata: Thank you.

Councilmember Yukimura: I am hopeful that people have adjusted. I mean, if it is just so they do not have to have a cart and do not have to pay, all of us have to pay in one way or another, but we have a stake in keeping operations efficient.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: My question on another subject is about your operating budget discussion where you...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I have a follow-up from Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay sure.

Councilmember Kagawa: My follow-up is that if we are operating like a business, when we went to automated we freed up many positions that no longer had to ride on the truck. So if you are operating like a business, one would think you would operate more to the needs of the public rather than to yourself. You get more workers freed up because of the lack of needing them on the automated truck, yet you cut the hours to your convenience. How is that like a business?

Councilmember Yukimura: It is a balance.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I do not want to go back and forth. Let us direct the questions...

Mr. Tabata: Can we direct that in Solid Waste?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Let us direct the questions...

Mr. Tabata: Can we bring that up in Solid Waste?

Councilmember Kagawa: We can, but I am going answer when she contradicts me because I am saying that there are two (2) sides of a coin to operating like a business as well.

Councilmember Yukimura: I agree.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura, next question.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you. You show that there was an increase in salary and wages, and a reduction in operating costs, and that the reduction in operating costs came from reductions in travel.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: Department employee costs for employment testing and safety equipment. My question is that in line with best practices, because if it is reduced just so that your budget does not show an increase is one thing. If it is reduced because you actually found some waste, or "fat," or whatever, or another way to do things under the line item of travel or employee costs for employment testing or safety equipment, then that is alright. But if it is just deferring the cost to the next year, or the following year, the following year, that is not a true savings nor a true picture of good practices.

Mr. Tabata: You are right. The employment testing is being moved to HR. It will be housed there, and they will control the entire County's pre-employment testing in one (1) bucket so they can keep better control of that.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is good.

Mr. Tabata: Safety equipment, you are right, we found some fat and so we reduced accordingly. The travel is only me now, and so we were able to pretty much reduce part of our Administration travel. Every division has their own travel budget, so in Administration, we reduced accordingly.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: So that was the majority of our operating reduction.

Councilmember Yukimura: As long as in reducing travel you were not negatively affecting your goals and objectives, because I remember in the Housing Agency when the travel budget was reduced, it did not allow the Housing Agency to go and lobby for very key pieces of legislation that affected us and actually caused us more costs in the long run. Thank you.

Mr. Tabata: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions from the Members? I have a quick question, and it might be better for the Roads Division, but accomplishing the goal of maintaining levee compliance that permits participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. What are benefits of that?

Mr. Tabata: I do not have that specifically with me.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: If not, I can direct it towards the Roads Division.

Mr. Tabata: There is a process by which people who have flood insurance get a discount if we keep the levee in compliance, exactly what that is, I cannot answer it. I believe part of that answer will not be answered because we are still working with the Army Corps of Engineering on the new flood maps. There are several parts to it, one part is keeping the levee in compliance, so the roads maintenance part is one part and then there is the engineering half.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Any further questions on the presentation for the Administration or Fiscal? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: So you have the Deputy County Engineer position or is that your position?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: With hopefully some kind of compensation. So it is the County Engineer's position that is empty right now?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: But the budget is remaining there because the Administration is looking for a County Engineer?

Mr. Tabata: If somebody does, we need to keep it as funded.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: But the intent is for me to finish the term.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Alright, thank you very much.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on the presentation? If not...

Council Chair Rapozo: Let me just follow-up on that question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: So the intention of the Administration is to not recruit for a new engineer?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: I will finish the term with Mayor Carvalho.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. I apologize, are you sitting as the Deputy?

Mr. Tabata: Because I do not have my Professional Engineer license, I can only be "acting." I am sitting as the Acting County Engineer, and the Deputy position, which is my position, needs to still be...

Council Chair Rapozo: But we do not have to fund both positions, right?

Mr. Tabata: That is a question for the Department of Finance.

Council Chair Rapozo: We can ask that. I mean, I do not know why we would do that. But we will just ask that when Department of Finance comes up. We will send it over because that makes no sense, funding two (2) positions with the intent of not filling one (1) of them. That makes no sense. We will follow-up with the Department of Finance. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: I just want to state for the record, and I want to praise Lyle, that having a license does not mean that the engineer is a good engineer. I am glad that Lyle has stepped up for the position and having a license does not mean that the person is good. I am glad that Lyle can run this large department with his experience and knowledge. Thank you.

Mr. Tabata: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: That is a good question that we will have to answer regarding are we going to continue to fund both positions, the county engineer and the deputy county engineer, if there is no intent looking for a county engineer?

Council Chair Rapozo: I guess...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Or if we have an answer...

Council Chair Rapozo: I know we have done it. I am trying to think where we have done it. We have done it where you had a salary adjustment line that would basically fund the difference, whatever the difference would be, would go to that funding line. The county engineer position, at this point, should be dollar-funded.

NADINE K. NAKAMURA, Managing Director: Nadine Nakamura, Managing Director. Thank you for asking these important questions. We did fund both positions, and as Lyle said, the intent because there is two and a half (2½) years left in the Mayor's term and just basically there is a shortage of engineers on-island and there is no future job security, that there are some questions as to whether we can fill that position. But we do realize that running this large department does require two (2) positions, so we would like to have some flexibility in figuring that out because Lyle does not have the licensing requirement set by the Charter, but we feel like as Councilmember Kagawa said, that Lyle possesses the skills to do the job, to run the department, and that we want to find some ways to help Lyle be successful in running the department. So we have put the funding in there for the director, and the reason why Keith is here is because we would like to have Keith step up and take a more hands-on management role to assist Lyle in this department, but we are

still trying to figure out how to make that work. So we do want to have some flexibility to try to make that happen.

Council Chair Rapozo: Why would that not be in your presentation? I tell you, every year we go through this because we get surprised midterm. That is what I think what we get upset about. You cannot have it all. If that is your plan, then tell us the plan, but we still have to dollar-fund the position. If you do not have a licensed engineer, that position cannot be filled. That is not our call, that is the law. So you dollar-fund that and then you come and you tell us “we are thinking about creating another position to help Lyle,” that is how it should be done, not wait until the budget passes, keep the money in the engineer where you know you are not going fill, then after the budget is *pau*, do it, and then we find out later. That is not how we do it.

Ms. Nakamura: No. We do not have anything definitive to share with you that this is the plan.

Council Chair Rapozo: I understand, Nadine, but what you just explained is not something that you just made up. It sounds like you folks have put some thought in this, and I do not think anybody here is going to argue with that, but my God, let us know. We know one (1) thing, we cannot fund or I am not going to support funding of the County Engineer if we have no intent of filling it. But I do not have a problem funding another position to have that second body. I do not think anybody would oppose that either, but tell us in the budget. That is why we talk about these things.

Ms. Nakamura: Yes, and unfortunately we just have not figured out what position we want to reallocate in order to fulfill that function, so I apologize for that.

Council Chair Rapozo: No. This is our opportunity, so we do not get surprised and we do not get caught three (3) months from now. “What happened? Did you just hear what they did, huh?” That is all this. This is the opportunity for that, so thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Are all of the positions listed here filled at the present time?

Mr. Matsushige: Except for the Payroll Specialist in the fiscal office.

Mr. Tabata: We are presently recruiting for the Payroll Specialist.

Councilmember Yukimura: I do not see...

Mr. Matsushige: On page 151.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, I see. Okay.

Councilmember Kualii: Committee Chair, are we moving on?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Wait, we are still on...

Councilmember Yukimura: That is under...

Mr. Tabata: Fiscal is part of the Administration.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, your Administration is divided into two (2) lists, right?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: One (1) on page 148.

Mr. Tabata: The line item in budget, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. So are you recruiting for your Fiscal Specialist?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Matsushige: Payroll Specialist.

Councilmember Yukimura: Payroll Specialist.

Councilmember Kualii: Are we on Administration or are we on Fiscal?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We have Administration and Fiscal together, but let us stick to Administration first.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Councilmember Kualii: There are two (2) separate reports.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions on the Administration line items? Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: My question is with regards to the Private Secretary, the budget that is showing includes some kind of increase. What is the salary for E-25 Private Secretary S-20 showing as \$70,158? How much of an increase is that from last year's budget, and did it happen to have more than one (1) increase in the last fiscal year?

Mr. Matsushige: It is the same as last year's budget. I think the increase already happened, her step movement, according to the Collective Bargaining Agreement Unit 3.

Councilmember Kualii: But this is not a collective bargaining unit position, correct?

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: The "E" means appointed?

Mr. Matsushige: She is excluded, but she is a Unit 3. The private secretary is part of the...

Councilmember Kualii: But \$70,158, it is over a year now? It is the same as last year's budget is what it is?

Mr. Matsushige: Yes, I think she got it this year, so it is going to carry over to next year.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. I am also already submitting a question to HR on all of the positions that are in this category, but that is the same from the last year is what you are saying. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for the Administration line items? If not, we are going to move on.

Mr. Matsushige: Excuse me, let me correct that again. I was looking at the wrong worksheet. It did increase by \$5,000, sorry.

Councilmember Kualii: So, yes...

Mr. Matsushige: She may be getting another across the board or something. I am not really sure what the Unit 3 agreement is for next year.

Councilmember Kualii: There was an increase or it is proposed budgeted to have an increase?

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We are going to move on to Fiscal. Do we have any questions for Fiscal?

Mr. Tabata: The Payroll Specialist was downgraded to an entry level position from last year reducing that cost.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Again just to confirm all of the salaries, increases were due to collective bargaining?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Any further questions for Fiscal? We are going move on to the Building Division. We are done with Administration and Fiscal. Doug. Next on the list is the Building Division, which is on page 8 in the presentation. We are skipping the Engineering Division until the end. Okay, Doug or Lyle.

Mr. Tabata: The mission for the Building Division is responsible for code enforcement and facility development. The building maintenance and janitorial services, as I mentioned, are being transferred to the DPR. All of the programs are responsible for providing the people of Kaua'i with safely constructed public and private facilities.

Successes include the completion of the Hardy Street Improvement Project, completion of Pono Kai Seawall, and building permit system improvements to the electronic

plan review in partnership with the Department of Finance, Information Technology (IT) Division.

Challenges, as I mentioned earlier in my summary, is filling the vacant positions in a timely fashion due to lack of qualified applicants; managing multiple projects with minimal staff; and getting one hundred percent (100%)...we are trying to get to one hundred percent (100%) electronic plan review.

The goals and objectives are to ensure the minimum construction standards contained within the Kaua'i County Code and reference building trade codes are adhered to; continually update the Kaua'i County Code to meet current building industry codes, which reflect the latest industry standards and changing technologies; provide effective training and adequate staffing to increase the efficiency of services to the public in the review, issuance, and enforcement of building, electrical, plumbing, and sign permits; improve the implementation of electronic building permit applications; complete conversion from paper plans to one hundred percent (100%) electronic plans for building permits; complete construction of the Moana Kai Seawall repairs, which is presently under construction; complete the design of the Pi'ikoi Building renovations providing new offices for the Planning Department, DPR, Victim Witness Office, and Liquor Control; and ongoing development of Ke Ala Hele Makalae bike and pedestrian path. The priority right now is the Kawaihau elevated board work and the Lydgate-Kapa'a bike pedestrian path Phase C and D. Phase C and D is from Papaloa to the Bull Shed Restaurant. As you noticed, Doug's budget was significantly reduced because of the removal of the maintenance functions, and the majority of the increase has been the wages, salaries, and benefits that reflects the six point four percent (6.4%) increase. We will open up for discussion now.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:                      Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock:                      Chair, I do not know if we are going have this discussion on the green box transfer now, but I just wanted to hear more details on the implication of the transfer from a fiscal standpoint. While I understand it is has changed, I am thinking about things like grant transfers and so forth, as well as personnel needs and how that would affect our business.

Mr. Tabata:                      I do not think that any grants are involved, and Doug can correct me if I am wrong. It is just the maintenance functions and the personnel that are moving to the DPR as well as their maintenance budget.

Councilmember Chock:                      Okay.

Mr. Tabata:                      Majority of the work that is funded for the parks improvements were funded through their own funds, so the major improvements that they were making are either CIP or they are specific park funds.

Councilmember Chock:                      Okay. I am under the impression you folks are happy about the transfer, supportive, and that it will not affect the work that you folks have already committed to in the past.

DOUGLAS HAIGH, Chief of The Building Division:                      I can address a little bit on that. Doug Haigh, DPW, Building Division. The CIP projects, the major facility development projects, are staying with the Building Division. It is still managed by the Building Division. The maintenance type of projects, which includes significant projects, are moving over with the budget, and the personnel that was managing those projects is going

over with them, and that also includes the contracts for maintenance of our elevators and our air conditioning systems. All of that is going over to the DPR, but the position that has been managing those projects is also going over. So from a standpoint of dividing the fiscal with the people, that is how it is occurring.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:	Follow-up question, Councilmember Yukimura.
Councilmember Yukimura: to the DPR?	How much operating money is being transferred
Mr. Tabata:	Approximately \$3,200,000.
Councilmember Yukimura:	Okay, and...
Mr. Tabata: have a line item anymore because it got transferred to them.	I am sorry that was last year's budget. I do not
Committee Chair Kaneshiro:	And it is building repair and janitorial.
Mr. Tabata:	I believe it is really close. I am sorry?
Committee Chair Kaneshiro:	Building repair and janitorial.
Mr. Tabata:	Yes, building repair and maintenance.
Mr. Haigh: James?	I think I can get you that number. Do you have it,
Mr. Matsushige:	No.
Mr. Haigh:	Okay.
Councilmember Yukimura:	Yes, okay. If you can provide it.
Mr. Haigh: \$1,300,000, and then I think janitorial is also separate.	For the maintenance side, it is approximately
Councilmember Yukimura:	\$1,300,000 was for what?
Mr. Haigh: \$2,700,000, oh wait, it is up to \$4,000,000, was the Mayor's request.	Okay, building repair and maintenance is around
Mr. Matsushige:	Actually, this is...
Mr. Haigh: DPR.	I think it would be better to redo that with the
Mr. Matsushige: it to the Administration.	Ask the DPR. It has changed since we submitted
Mr. Haigh:	Yes.
Mr. Matsushige:	So I am not sure what exactly was transferred.

Councilmember Yukimura: It has grown bigger?

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We will get that answered.

Mr. Matsushige: It is being transferred and it is not in ours.

Mr. Tabata: Because they merged projects that DPW and the  
DPR had. I believe they merged it.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. What the Building Division are not the  
DPR the Building Division? Do you have an inventory of that?

Mr. Haigh: That is correct. All your fire and police stations,  
Līhu'e Civic Center, and that is it.

Mr. Tabata: This building.

Councilmember Yukimura: How about Historic County Building?

Mr. Haigh: Yes, the Historic County Building, I am sorry. To  
me, that is part of the Līhu'e Civic Center.

Mr. Tabata: Transportation.

Councilmember Yukimura: Sewers?

Mr. Haigh: Transportation is still separate, and housing still  
a has separate inventory.

Councilmember Yukimura: And what about...

Mr. Tabata: The wastewater treatment plants. We do much of  
the maintenance ourselves, but they do some, and so they will still be responding too.

Councilmember Yukimura: Wastewater treatment...

Mr. Tabata: Solid waste, our transfer stations, and the  
resource facility at Līhu'e Refuse Transfer Station.

Councilmember Yukimura: Solid waste facilities?

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: So those are all non-parks?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: That are now going to the DPR?

Mr. Haigh: Well, they are not going to the Department of  
Parks and Recreation, but the DPR will be responsible for providing maintenance support.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right. So if DPR cannot even do its own maintenance, which has been a major area of public criticism, why are we putting all of these from the Building Division under them?

Mr. Haigh: I believe DPR could best answer that question.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, I would like the Administration to answer that question.

Mr. Tabata: In the past, DPW was responsible for all of the maintenance.

Councilmember Yukimura: It makes sense, DPW.

Mr. Tabata: When the DPR was created as its own department, the original intent was to move the maintenance with them.

Councilmember Yukimura: What maintenance, every maintenance?

Mr. Tabata: All of the building and janitorial maintenance.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, who created that intent?

Mr. Tabata: That is what was...

Councilmember Yukimura: I mean, we have go back to the first issue of whether that is the best way to organize this County's repair and maintenance.

Mr. Tabata: Okay. What I mentioned upfront was if we were to split the maintenance between DPR facilities and just straight non-DPR facilities, we would have to create a whole other management entity.

Councilmember Yukimura: I do not agree with that.

Mr. Tabata: I believe we cannot afford that.

Councilmember Yukimura: I agree.

Mr. Tabata: So it was moved entirely with their management.

Councilmember Yukimura: But why not move all of DPR under DPW since DPW is in charge of building repair and maintenance, and keep one (1) administrative body? Why put it under DPR, especially because they do not have the legacy of taking care of the Building Division and facilities, and they have not been...I mean, I think nobody will deny that we have been getting a lot of complaints and issues about DPR maintenance.

Mr. Tabata: I believe that even though we did make some improvements, the same people who did the maintenance came from DPW...

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, what about the Mayor's...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura...

Councilmember Yukimura: I am sorry.

Mr. Tabata: ...one hundred percent (100%) under DPR control.

Councilmember Yukimura: I would be for it if I could be assured that it is a good and proper way to handle repair and maintenance in this County, and I have heard the Mayor say that we work across departments. So what is the problem with DPR working with DPW to get their the Building Division repaired? I mean, to me that makes more sense just because DPW has a broader mandate than DPR. I am concerned that if it is in DPR, the other non-DPR the Building Division might not get the kind of maintenance it needs, especially because DPR has not shown itself able to even take care of its own in working with the Building Division. I am not saying that DPR should have their own administration, but have a system that refers it to the Building Division and gets it made, so I am wondering why that system was not considered or was it?

Mr. Tabata: At this point in time, I am inclined to support the change, and we will still be available if needed to assist them. But I believe we completed what was initially in the program back in 2008.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, but nobody has really told me that back in 2008 it was a very well-based decision, and I would not want to implement something that is not well based.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Nadine, do you have clarification?

Ms. Nakamura: I just want to sort of echo what Lyle just said, that this is based on a plan that was established a while back, and it is implementing that portion that never got implemented. You may have questions about whether that was a good plan in the first place, and I think everybody is saying that the maintenance and the function should remain together. It is what department should it be placed in, and it has in the past been in DPW, that is the historical place for this to be. The Mayor feels very strongly that because at one point a lot of maintenance requests were all DPR related and that part of the reason for not being able to address the concerns in the parks was just not having the bodies, the control over how that work is being done. So this is an attempt to finish up a portion that was never completed previously and to carry on that function.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, when you are embarking on such a big transfer you need to see whether that decision made long ago was really in fact the best decision rather than just follow it because it was made long ago. I have not seen the evidence that that is the best system. You said "at the time of the initial change eighty percent (80%) of work orders were generated by DPR," well, what is the percentage now?

Mr. Tabata: It is between fifty-five percent (55%) and sixty percent (60%).

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, so it is half and half, and you are going to put half of the work that is not DPR related into DPR. I really question whether that is the best way to go.

Ms. Nakamura: The personnel will move along with the function.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: It is basically...

Councilmember Yukimura: But there is an issue of management and who is going to manage, and we cannot even manage the parks system that exists.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Got it. We have a follow-up question. I think in general, the basic question is why move it into DPR or why move it into DPW? What is the decision? I think the overall decision was to consolidate all the maintenance. If DPR has a maintenance question, you ask the same people or if DPW has a maintenance question, but I think right now we are getting into the conversation why DPR versus DPW, and we will try to get that answered later. Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: I am kind of in agreement with Councilmember Yukimura on just taking it slow and understanding it before we make such a drastic change because all of these years it is been under the Building Division, the maintenance, repair, and janitorial. What about, for example, this empty building where we have the homeless sleeping by the entrance? That building, if we wanted to move forward and turn it into offices and whatnot, who would be in charge of that? Would it be you, Doug?

Mr. Haigh: As I had mentioned, the Building Division will maintain the responsibility for the CIP building projects. Actually, it is a project we are currently working on.

Councilmember Kagawa: But once everything is installed, contracted out, contractor does all the work, and light bulbs need to be replaced and whatnot, you would need to ask DPR?

Mr. Haigh: Yes. After the one (1) year warranty period, then DPR would be responsible for maintenance of the building.

Councilmember Kagawa: It is just like we are doing the same thing, but it is just that we are moving it from the Building Division into DPR. Is that basically what it is?

Mr. Haigh: Correct, and the personnel that is managing the maintenance operation are also moving.

Councilmember Kagawa: Were you not part of the management?

Mr. Haigh: Well, I was overseeing the management and there has been a partnership there. I would still be available to help out, but I would not be directly responsible, so I would not be getting the calls on the weekends and after-hours on "this is not working, we have to get it fixed."

Councilmember Kagawa: How much of your time would you say went to that side?

Mr. Haigh: Well, I have been spending probably thirty percent (30%) of my time on maintenance issues and a lot of it is personnel issues.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay, so not so much like management and what to do next and how to proceed with fixing the problem?

Mr. Haigh: I prefer to delegate as much as I can because that is what I have been doing, so I have tried to delegate.

Councilmember Kagawa: So two (2) of your managers are going to move?

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Councilmember Kagawa: The top-level?

Mr. Haigh: The building manager and then the maintenance supervisor.

Councilmember Kagawa: Would it not be like, I think Councilmember Yukimura mentioned it, cleaner because the voters said "let us have a DPR and let us have DPR take care of everything relating to parks." Would it not be more, I guess, clearer as far as management to separate and say well, if you have forty percent (40%) of the fixes under the Building Division that are not related to DPR and keep forty percent (40%) of the personnel under you and maybe keep one (1) of the managers, and then let the other sixty percent (60%) go with one (1) of the managers to split it so that way it is really clear. Right now, we are placing a lot of confidence in the DPR and he may be able to do it. But when a new administration comes in, is the new mayor going to say, "Okay, let us switch it back?" I think we have to try and make sustainable decisions, and this is a huge switch. That is why I feel kind of like Councilmember Yukimura. It is like, okay, let us walk down slowly. Let us do it right, instead of "ready-fire-aim."

Mr. Haigh: If the funding was available, that would make sense, but you do end up getting duplicate position because by union agreement, we are going need to have supervisors over our personnel. So say you split the janitorial apart, now you need supervisors on both sides, and once you split the mason personnel apart, then you need supervisors on both sides. So the upper management positions may be able to stay the same, but then once you get into the actual workforce, all of a sudden you are going to have to create some duplicate positions.

Councilmember Kagawa: Doug, sorry for cutting you off. I did not mean to do that. Say you have four (4) electricians total, and you say, "Well forty percent (40%), but I cannot split four (4) into forty percent (40%), so I will say two (2) and two (2)." For staff of two (2), do you need one (1) to be a manager?

Mr. Haigh: I would think you need a Supervising Electrician.

Councilmember Kagawa: Oh, my goodness. You would think that when it is just that small, it can just be like a partnership. To have a manager managing one (1) and for even the unions to demand that just seems pretty outrageous.

Mr. Tabata: That is why I made the statement that the management structure...

Councilmember Kagawa: I understand.

Mr. Tabata: ...that would not be re-duplicated. We are going to do our darndest to work with DPR to make sure this works. We are not just saying "Here it is to you and we are going to turn our backs and walk away." We are not going to do that.

Councilmember Kagawa: Understood. It is just concept of us are saying we are going to make this big change, but the change is just basically re-switching the whole thing to the other side.

Mr. Haigh: Another comment on that, when you split them into smaller crews absenteeism, injuries, and retirements get very complicated because you do not have the backup. Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) has been asking us "can you loan us your electrician to do work because our person is out and we only have one (1) person?"

Councilmember Kagawa: I understand.

Mr. Haigh: So that is an issue that becomes even more complicating. We have our challenges as it is with the size of our crews on absenteeism, retirement, injury, and maintaining a working crew with those issues. One of our biggest challenges has been maintaining our crew size, plumber and electricians in particular, has been a challenge the last several years. So that is one of the disadvantages of going smaller split crews.

Councilmember Kagawa: I kind of stated that before that it is difficult to compete with the private sector for plumbers and electricians. But you are saying the absenteeism becomes a huge problem goes from four (4) to two (2)?

Mr. Haigh: Absolutely, because if you lose one (1), you are half and some jobs you need two (2) people.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Mr. Haigh: If you get both people out, you do not have anybody, so if you have emergencies or whatever, you are really stuck. Of course we would try to borrow.

Councilmember Kagawa: What is the cost to switch it? I mean, I know you folks are saying ask DPR, but what is the next effect, cost increase to make this big switch or is it just a wash?

Mr. Tabata: We created the budget, actually, and it just got moved over.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay, alright.

Mr. Tabata: There is no increase in costs. Part of the synergies I see is they have a larger maintenance workforce that they can combine and utilize because they had a group that was maintaining some of the facilities and grounds, and when they created DPR alone, that was a large segment that was removed from DPW. I believe moving them and reconnecting will be a positive for the County.

Councilmember Kagawa: Are you talking about the beautification workers?

Mr. Tabata: Groundskeepers. They do some minor repairs. They have an irrigation crew that also does work. I believe they can work with the plumbers and synergize.

Councilmember Kagawa: They said that the janitors can unplug the toilets...not the janitors, but caretakers can sometimes do minor unplugging.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, they have been doing a lot.

Councilmember Kagawa:                   Alright. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:           Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo:                   Thank you. In the DPW building inspection budget in the regular salaries, there is an increase of \$105,000. Is that a new position or where is that from?

Mr. Haigh:                                   That should be just the payroll increase.

Council Chair Rapozo:                   Payroll?

Mr. Haigh:                                   We have not added any new positions.

Council Chair Rapozo:                   Is that collective bargaining?

Mr. Haigh:                                   Yes, that would be collective bargaining.

Council Chair Rapozo:                   \$105,000? That is not counting benefits, is that just straight salaries of \$105,000?

Mr. Haigh:                                   I would have to defer to Fiscal. I am not sure.

Council Chair Rapozo:                   Okay. So you are saying the transfer of the duties is just a transfer, so there is no cost implication whatsoever?

Mr. Haigh:                                   As Lyle said, we continued with our normal budget to the very last minute and after we did our reviews with the Mayor and justified the maintenance budget, shifted everything over to the maintenance side to DPR.

Council Chair Rapozo:                   So there is no budget implication whatsoever?

Mr. Haigh:                                   We do not know exactly what they did once it went over there, that is why I said DPR would best address that because we shifted...

Council Chair Rapozo:                   Well somebody here needs to be able to answer that because it does impact your department and it impacts DPR. I just want to know if there is a fiscal impact in this exchange, because I think that is critical. Now in the transfer, does all the equipment, lawnmowers, all of those things transfer as well?

Mr. Haigh:                                   Yes, all of the equipment for the maintenance personnel goes with them and the janitorial.

Council Chair Rapozo:                   So everything completely moves, so you folks wash your hands of that part?

Mr. Haigh:                                   That is correct. There is the question of what are building facilities? I do not know whose asset it would be considered since they are doing the maintenance, but it is a question that really does not affect the budget so much.

Council Chair Rapozo:                   No, it affects the budget because if we do not agree or we think it is not going to work, then we do not approve it.

Mr. Haigh: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: So it does impact it.

Mr. Haigh: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: This is where we ask the questions.

Mr. Haigh: I would assume...

Council Chair Rapozo: I do not want to assume.

Mr. Haigh: I cannot answer the question as far as the building assets, if they are looking at transferring all of the building assets to DPR also.

Council Chair Rapozo: Was the union consulted and agree with this?  
How does this work?

Mr. Tabata: It is in process.

Council Chair Rapozo: In process, meaning?

Mr. Tabata: Consultation.

Council Chair Rapozo: And what is their take or position? Is there something that they are going to oppose or is it something that we are going to have to deal with?

Mr. Tabata: I cannot answer that right now. Sorry, I cannot answer that right now.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. When we do a restructuring like this, this is a major restructuring. What percentage of the Building Division will go across to DPR or DPW just in employees? Maybe we just have to set up a special meeting in the committee to have a discussion because I think this is complicated and it is not just switching over. It is not just as simple.

Mr. Tabata: I had the number and I am sorry, I apologize.

Mr. Matsushige: About forty-eight (48) employees.

Council Chair Rapozo: Twenty-eight (28) out of?

Mr. Matsushige: Forty-eight (48).

Council Chair Rapozo: Twenty-eight (28) out of forty-eight (48)?

Mr. Tabata: No, forty-eight (48).

Mr. Matsushige: Forty-eight (48) employees.

Council Chair Rapozo: Out of how many employees?

Mr. Matsushige: About seventy-three (73).

Council Chair Rapozo: Forty-eight (48) out of seventy-three (73), so that is more than half.

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: More than half of the employees are going to go over to DPR?

Mr. Matsushige: In the Building Division.

Council Chair Rapozo: In the Building Division. So when we do the restructuring, do we restructure the other position, like for Doug? This is no offense. We talk about making it a business. When you lose over fifty percent (50%) of the personnel, how does that affect compensation, job duties, and responsibilities?

Mr. Tabata: Right now, it will remain the same. Doug will be helping us more with project management.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Council Chair Rapozo: Staff, I would ask that we have a Committee Meeting agenda item for this item so that we can have the thorough analysis because I am not sure. I met with Lenny and it sounded smooth and easy, but it is not that simple. It is not that simple.

Mr. Matsushige: Can I just clarify one (1) question? I was not here when Council Chair Rapozo asked about the \$100,000 increase.

Council Chair Rapozo: Scott just told me. He clarified it for me that one (1) of the positions was nine (9) month funded.

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: And then the rest was collective bargaining. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I think the overall question is are there any steps that are going to prevent it from going through, and then what is the backup plan? Then, we are going to have to move the budget back into DPW, and I think that would be a good question in the presentation also. Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: I noticed on the vacancies report that there are seven (7) listed as the Building Division, but when I looked at some of the titles, some of them are the ones that probably being transferred. Let me just confirm Janitor II, Maintenance Worker I, and Plumber I will all be transferred from the Building Division to DPR.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Kualii: There are two (2) positions, 1541 and 1856, which are called Electronic Equipment Repairer, will those stay or go?

Mr. Matsushige: Those would go too.

Councilmember Kualii: Those will also go?

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: So of the seven (7) vacant positions, only two (2) remaining in the Building Division will be Code Enforcement Officer and Building Permit Clerk, correct?

Mr. Matsushige: Correct.

Councilmember Kualii: Yes. Lyle, originally you talked about the filling of vacant positions in a timely fashion due to the lack of qualified applicants was a challenge, and that was your number one bulleted challenge. When you say "filling vacant positions in a timely fashion," what period do you mean? Do you mean three (3) to six (6) months?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: Would that be timely if you could do it in six (6) months?

Mr. Tabata: If I could, three (3) months. I have seen us fill positions as short as three (3) months if the people are available and we get through the on-boarding process.

Councilmember Kualii: When you say "due to lack of qualified applicants," is it that you are just not getting applicants during recruitment or are you getting applicants that you have to turn away because they do not meet the standards that you want?

Mr. Tabata: Both.

Councilmember Kualii: Both?

Mr. Tabata: There are several positions that we have not been able to receive any applicants.

Councilmember Kualii: So a few of those positions and in fact, three (3) of them...oh no, one (1) of them you are keeping. A couple of them, like one of the Electronic Equipment Repairer and the Plumber that is being transferred over, in last vacancy report, it was dollar-funded. So now we are going to look to DPR to see what their decision is for the new year?

Mr. Tabata: The Plumber was dollar-funded last year in last year's budget, and we have had ongoing recruitment.

Councilmember Kualii: Yes.

Mr. Tabata: In that time, we had another plumber leave and we filled that position, but we have never been able to get fully...we said that we would come back to fund it when we did have a candidate ready to go, and that never happened, so we

did not come back. If somebody would walk in the door tomorrow, fully qualified and hireable, we would be back in a couple of weeks with a money bill to fund the position. So that was dollar-funded in last year's budget.

Councilmember Kualii: Is that a similar situation for the Electronic Equipment Repairer because in fact, there are two (2) positions?

Mr. Tabata: Recently, we had an employee retire and then we had an electrician move over towards the regulatory side in inspection, so that vacancy is presently being recruited for.

Councilmember Kualii: But the vacancy that was dollar-funded this year is showing vacant as of July 16, 2013, so that is more than two and a half (2½) years. I wonder how you have been doing the job with the position vacant for two and a half (2½) years, and if instead of dollar-funded, maybe that was a position that could be eliminated? Has the vacancy review looked at that?

Mr. Haigh: I was caught a little off-guard here. Which position are you referring to?

Councilmember Kualii: There are two (2) Electronic Equipment Repairer positions, one is 1541 and the other is 1856, and that throws me off because the numbers are kind of out of sequence. Is that because that it is a contract position or something different?

Mr. Haigh: I am not sure how Personnel assigns those numbers.

Councilmember Kualii: So one (1) of them has been vacant since November 2, 2015, so maybe that is the person who just retired a few months ago. The other one has been vacant since July 16, 2013, so nine hundred seventy-three (973) days, more than two and a half (2½) years.

Mr. Haigh: That was a position that was dollar-funded. As part of our challenges of recruitment, we have been looking at an Electrician Helper position. We have personnel who kind of seem ready to move up through that process and just have not been able to finalize how we can best do that process. So we do have somebody in-house who we are trying to promote within, but it is a challenge working out the legalities and personnel issues to make that happen.

Councilmember Kualii: These are positions currently an Electrician position and you are trying to work on least one (1) of them being an Electrician Helper so you can have a better chance of recruitment?

Mr. Haigh: Yes. We have somebody who wants to become an Electrician and he is close. So we are weighing is there a way to bring him in as an Electrician Helper or can we wait until he is ready to be an electrician? Those are the challenges that the Building Manager has been working on with Human Resources to figure out the best fit to make it happen, and it is been complicated, and going on longer than I would have liked, but it is still being actively pursued.

Councilmember Kualii: So all of this now, considering these positions are transferring over to DPR?

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Councilmember Kualii: Are you going to be part of their recruitment? Is it going to be like now it is their problem? You have been dealing with it and you may be close to a solution, so how is that going to cross over?

Mr. Haigh: The Building Division Manager is moving over with, and so the Building Manager has been the one that is actively involved in those details.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. Great.

Mr. Haigh: So that should be able to continue.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. Now of the seven (7), two (2) remain in the Building Division. My question on those two (2) positions, one (1) is Code Enforcement Officer 1527, vacant since November 1, 2014, so vacant for over a year, year and a quarter or so. What is your expectations to fill the Code Enforcement Officer position that has been vacant for over a year?

Mr. Haigh: This has been a challenge. What we have recently done working with Personnel, which has taken time, is to upgrade the position in order to be able to offer a higher salary. I believe we are just about done on the paperwork to make that happen. Actually, I was at a conference of Hawai'i County Building Officials last week and was talking to some of the personnel in national organizations and the west coast who said they would be able to help in recruitment because I expressed difficulty in trying to recruit that position. Our problem is that we have nobody in-house who can qualify, and so it is a challenge. This next go around, we will have a better chance, I believe, because we will be able to offer a more competitive salary and I am also going to be working with some of my colleagues from the Mainland who are ready to kind of help us get the word out.

Councilmember Kualii: You have been working with Human Resources and the thing you are changing is a more competitive salary, but there is no consideration given to the qualifications of the people in-house? Do we have another one of the sort or is this the only one?

Mr. Tabata: This is the only position.

Councilmember Kualii: So we only have one (1) Code Enforcement Officer?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Haigh: Correct.

Councilmember Kualii: And yet, that has been a priority of this County for a few years now as far as all of the outstanding violations, the things that we see on the websites, and the illegal vacation rentals. So at what point are we, and this is probably the Administration, the Mayor, and Nadine...

Mr. Tabata: Well, Doug has been filling that role the best he could under the circumstances, and it is a challenge.

Councilmember Kualii: Right.

Mr. Tabata: We re-described this position a couple of times, and you cannot just pay the position more. So we had to re-describe it and we modified it a little bit now requiring the position to either be an architect or an engineer.

Councilmember Kualii: In my opinion, just seeing how it has worked in other counties before, if we are serious about this, we have to get it done and we probably need even more than one (1) position. I think if you have presented it, you would probably find support on this Council, but we have to get started. We have to at least have the one (1) position. What is your actual expectation on when you are going to fill it? Is it three (3) months, six (6) months, or nine (9) months, or "oh my gosh it is so difficult that we may never fill it this year?"

Mr. Haigh: We are hoping in a month we will be actively recruiting.

Councilmember Kualii: Actively recruiting in a month?

Mr. Haigh: With the new position. I just got an E-mail last week that I have not had a chance to review yet. I believe everything is in place so that we can start actively recruiting again. So hopefully within a week or so, and then hopefully within three (3) months, we will be able to be engaging and interviewing for the position and hopefully filling.

Councilmember Kualii: When you do recruit, based on how the position is re-described or have been changed, would any of the in-house people qualify?

Mr. Haigh: No.

Councilmember Kualii: They still would not qualify?

Mr. Haigh: They still would not qualify. We did not downgrade the qualifications for the position.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. It must be some super-qualifications. The job description is in line with job description at other counties for code enforcement officers?

Mr. Haigh: Absolutely, yes.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. The other position then, that is vacant...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: This is a follow-up. I have a clarification. The code enforcement is for Building Code enforcement, right, it is not for Transient Vacation Rental (TVR) enforcement? TVR enforcement would be in the Planning Department?

Mr. Tabata: That is the Planning Department.

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: So this code enforcement just does building and electrical?

Mr. Haigh: Building, electrical, plumbing, and sign ordinance.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Did I hear that you upgraded it to require an architect's or an engineer's license?

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: If you did that and you are having a hard time recruiting engineers, would you not be able to have a really good retired general contractor to be able to do that position if they learn about the Code, as I presume an architect or engineer would have to learn about the Code, too, if they come from another State?

Mr. Haigh: I would not say no since I come from the general contracting world, but the expertise and the Code issues that get involved tend to be more on the technical side. At the level of that position when we are talking about new Codes and working with structural engineers on a proposed amendments to our Codes, having that expertise on the technical side is an advantage.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, but are you trying to find somebody that you have had over two (2) years looking for and you have not been able to find, so you are putting them in a category that you are having a hard time recruiting for a County Engineer and all of these other positions, too? I am just not sure how it is going to make it easier for you to recruit. I mean, that was the only way to get the salary higher and you believe that...but \$71,000 for an architect or engineer is not very high at all. Are you not then excluding some people who might be able to? I was going to ask you on-island, there are some really skilled retired people, people who have either been here for a long time or who have come here to retire, and would they not be in this pool of possibility, unless you require engineering and architects' degrees and then you are cutting them out?

Mr. Tabata: I believe that the intent is for an architect to apply.

Councilmember Yukimura: Because you think you can recruit an architect more than you can recruit an engineer now?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, that is the hope.

Councilmember Yukimura: What was the salary before you raised it?

Mr. Tabata: I believe it was in the low \$50,000.

Councilmember Kualii: \$59,000.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Yes, that is pretty ridiculous for the level of expertise you are looking for. I agree that you would have to raise it, but if by raising it you are cutting out a group of people that might be able to do the job, then.... is there no other way to raise the salary level without requiring those credentials of an engineer or an architect?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Again, I think they are trying their best to find somebody for the position.

Councilmember Yukimura: I know. Have you consulted with HR on this? In the whole world of salary setting, we do not have a thing that says if we have a hard time to recruit a position that has been open and unable to get for so many years or months, then we are allowed to increase the salary without increasing the qualification level?

Mr. Haigh: That can be done.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well then why did we not go that route?

Mr. Haigh: We would have to consult with HR and get back to you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: So let us sends a question on that one, because I do not think they are prepared to answer the question now.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: When was the last time we had a Code Enforcement Officer?

Mr. Haigh: November 2014.

Council Chair Rapozo: And we have actively recruited with the newspaper and all of that?

Mr. Haigh: We have, and there have been long periods when we were not actively recruiting where we were trying to figure out what to do to move forward.

Council Chair Rapozo: When did we raise the pay?

Mr. Haigh: I forget exactly when we asked HR to do that, but it was some time ago, and it has taken time to figure out how do it.

Council Chair Rapozo: It has taken time to figure out how do it?

Mr. Haigh: It has taken time to get to where we are today.

Council Chair Rapozo: So you are saying it is still not ready? You said you got an E-mail, but you have not really read...

Mr. Haigh: Like I said, I got an E-mail last week while I was at the conference. I have not had a chance to review it in detail. If we are not there, we are just about there.

Council Chair Rapozo: Has it been three (3) months or six (6) months? How long has HR had it?

Mr. Haigh: I do not remember exactly

Council Chair Rapozo: Somebody help me with this. "I do not knows" are not acceptable for me, it really is not. Does anybody know? It is always an issue. Is it three (3) months, six (6) months, eight (8) months, ten (10) months, a year, two (2) years, or five (5) years?

Mr. Tabata: I have to get back to you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Do you folks have someone in mind? I am going to be blunt, do you have someone in mind and you folks are waiting for somebody to be qualified so we can hire somebody that we want to hire, is that what you are saying?

Mr. Tabata: No.

Mr. Haigh: I wish we did, but we do not.

Council Chair Rapozo: Mr. Barreira, maybe you can enlighten me because if you ask me when we put in for an Auditor's position, I did not actually do it, but I can tell you it was in the last six (6) months or nine (9) months. That is all I am asking.

ERNEST W. BARREIRA, Assistant Chief Procurement Officer/Budget Chief:  
Obviously that information can be gotten to you, because whatever the classification action was made, those were dated properly and is on the record. I cannot speak to the specific date. I can tell you...

Council Chair Rapozo: I do not expect you to, but I expect these people to.

Mr. Barreira: There are a couple of questions that came up in terms of the vacancy review to take a look at the position.

Council Chair Rapozo: All I want know is how long has HR been hanging on to this reclassification?

Mr. Barreira: We can get that information.

Council Chair Rapozo: Well, so can I. I can call them, too. Staff, maybe we can find out before they do. Thanks.

Mr. Barreira: Chair, one (1) more thing. The question with regards to the price of the position...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: You have to state your name.

Mr. Barreira: Excuse me. Ernie Barreira, Budgeting and Procurement Chief. The question with regard to difficulty to fill positions, there was absolutely a process, but it does not change the requirements for minimum qualifications that have to be met.

Council Chair Rapozo: I think we need a caption break anyway. It has been way over two (2) hours.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: No, we have about twenty (20) more minutes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: Doug I think I asked you last time, and I just want to refresh my memory. You said that since we lost the Code Enforcement Officer, but as far as processing building, residential, and commercial permits, and we switched to doing it online, so it is actually improved since that time? Without the Code Enforcement Officer, we are not experiencing any significant problems with processing permits, questions from the public, and what have you?

Mr. Haigh: We lost our champion for electronic plan review. We made adjustments. Actually, the Managing Director personally got involved and took us through some steps, which really helped us to get improvements to electronic plan review. I believe we started that last spring and continued through the fall. I think we made some significant steps at that time, so it has impacted us. I am fortunate our staff is excellent, committed to doing excellent work, and are working very hard. While I have picked up some of the Code Enforcement Officer duties, I am getting help on the day-to-day personnel management side for the code section on that. Also on the violations side, one of our supervising building inspectors is picking up that work, but then again, we are behind because we still have our day jobs and the other things that we have to do. So we are continually pushing for improvements and we are making improvements, but I feel we certainly would have done much better quicker if we had that position filled, which is a full-time position.

Councilmember Kagawa: Your number one goal in DPW is to reduce complaints, are you getting complaints about the delays of processing or getting inspections done, or what have you, that you can attribute to not having the Code Enforcement Officer?

Mr. Haigh: I cannot put an exact definitive causal relationship. I do know that we did have challenges. We went through a period on electronic plan review where we lost that champion who was pushing it and working with the other agencies, and we fell behind. There was definitely a period there where I started hearing from outside that they were into the happy with it and that some people were telling them "just go paper, do not go electronic," and that period, I think, is directly related to losing that champion. Moving forward on Code adoption, while you are saying ahead of where we should be, we are really behind on where we should be. We are on our 2006 Code and this is 2016.

Councilmember Kagawa: Yes but the other counties are behind as well, right?

Mr. Haigh: They have the exact same challenges we have. They have been going through this personnel issue because they have had a lot of retirements in their senior personnel.

Councilmember Kagawa: Are saying that it is a statewide problem?

Mr. Haigh: Yes, it is a statewide problem.

Councilmember Kagawa: Of not having the pay be attractive enough for an architect or whatever to grab that position?

Mr. Haigh: I am not sure exactly what City and County of Honolulu's issues are on why they have not been able to hire, but I do know that they did have a lot of their upper level people retire and that has been a challenge.

Councilmember Kagawa: Can you check with the other counties?

Mr. Haigh: On the pay, yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: No, if they have having problems filling top level code enforcement officers or whatever, and if they found the solution. She mentioned simply increasing the pay as a way, but maybe that might not be true. So if you can check with the other counties if they have had any successes with that kind of method, then perhaps it might be easier for the Council to agree that that is something that we should try. But I think it might be deeper than that, that sometimes there is not enough qualified people that live here that find it attractive to apply. I do not know. It can make \$1,000,000, and yes, people will apply, but is that realistic? It should be under your pay, right? A job under you cannot be higher than you, right?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: The other vacant position is Building Permit Clerk, and it has been dollar-funded for this past year. I wonder if it is been dollar-funded prior to that, and the question is do you need this position. What is the workload under Building Permit Clerk? You have another Building Permit Clerk that, I guess, is occupied.

Mr. Haigh: What we did with this position is we tried to fully fund it in this budget. We are told that now is not the time yet. We are funding the position with the Building Permit Revolving Fund, but it is a full-time position, and in the past, it was fully funded. So we will continue every budgetary period, to ask for full General Fund funding for this position.

Councilmember Kualii: Can you repeat what you said about how it is currently funded?

Mr. Haigh: It is dollar-funded and we are funding it. We have filled the position, and we are paying it with the Building Permit Revolving Fund. It is a required full-time position for the department, so we would like to get it general funded when the budget will allow for that, because by funding it with the Revolving Fund, it does limit our ability to use the Revolving Fund how it was meant to be used to take care of increases in building permit volume that are unexpected and to be able to hire people quickly with the sufficient funds there.

Councilmember Kualii: Do you intend for to do for the next budget year?

Mr. Haigh: Until I am retire, I will keep trying every budget.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura, follow-up.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. Thank you. Are you saying that you actually have a permanent ongoing need for this position?

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: What does not get done, or is it harder to recruit because it is not a civil service position and it is just a temporary position?

Mr. Haigh: We have been fortunate, we have been getting really good hires.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Haigh: We have an excellent personnel in that position now doing a good job, so fortunately on the Building Permit Clerk side, we have been able to recruit because it is a good-paying position for that type of work.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, good. So the only thing that differs is the source of the funding?

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: The funding is not the ongoing General Fund funding, but is the Revolving Fund, which is funded through permits?

Mr. Haigh: Fifteen percent (15%) of the building permit fee goes to the...we call it a "plan review fee," and that money goes into the Building Permit Revolving Fund. It is fifteen percent (15%) on top of the building permit.

Councilmember Yukimura: And your concern about this is it is using or depleting that fund so that you might not have it to respond to a rapid increase in building permits?

Mr. Haigh: Right, and it is also a source of funding for other county agencies that are in the building permit process. We have funded Planning positions in the past, we have funded engineering positions in the past with the fund, but now when we are using it to fund what was previously General Fund, that does restrict our flexibility.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: So the purpose of the Building Permit Revolving Fund is to help the County out during times of high...

Mr. Tabata: It is a flex fund. It allows us to flex and be able to meet the immediate needs. If you are looking at our budget, we have right now four (4) positions funded with the Revolving Fund in the Building Division. We have a Plans Examiner, T-1976, an Assistant Building Inspector, T-1966, and two (2) Building Permit Clerks.

Councilmember Yukimura: What page is that?

Mr. Haigh: It does not show in the budget. It shows up on our organizational chart.

Mr. Tabata: On my organizational chart.

Mr. Haigh: The fund was established years ago, and it was the private sector who strongly supported it because it would allow us to be able to respond quickly to changes with personnel. I think it has been successful over the years. We have been able to respond and keep up.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I have a follow-up. Does the Revolving Fund salary expenses show up? Where does it show up in the budget?

Councilmember Yukimura: Nowhere.

Mr. Matsushige: It is not part of the Operating Budget. It is a separate fund, so it is not on the Operating Budget.

Mr. Haigh: What you see mentioned in the budget is where each year, Council establishes how many personnel can be hired under the Revolving Fund. That is an annual budgetary decision made for the Revolving Fund.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: Lyle mentioned four (4) positions and two (2) of the positions were Building Permit Clerks, I think, so are there two (2) other Building Permit Clerks, because in the budget here, we have: 1437, \$36,939 and then we have 1439, the one we are talking about that is dollar-funded. Is the other one, 1437, \$36,939, funded by General Fund or by this Revolving Fund?

Mr. Tabata: That is General Fund.

Councilmember Kualii: Are there two (2) other positions that are funded by the Revolving Fund?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, T-1984 and T-1981.

Councilmember Kualii: T-1981?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: Where can we get a report on all of these temporary or these other positions and how they are funded, and are there any other positions in this budget other than that one that we have a dollar-fund, that has crossover?

Mr. Tabata: I believe the Department of Finance will have a summary of all our grant funded positions.

Councilmember Kualii: And not only in the actual full salary, it could be partial salary or it could be overtime. Is there any salary related expenses that crossover from the General Fund to this Building Permit Revolving Fund?

Mr. Tabata: No, we pay everything from the fund for the employee.

Councilmember Kualii: So those positions you mentioned is fully paid out of the fund?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: You are just maintaining this dollar position for the future?

Mr. Tabata: Instead of General Funding it, we are utilizing...times are tough, like you folks keep saying.

Councilmember Kualii: True.

Mr. Tabata: We are utilizing every avenue of funding available to us. The Building Revolving Fund is at our disposal, and we are using it to man-up right now. I have one (1) more position available that I can use that we have not filled, so we have room for one (1) more temporary Revolving Fund position if the funds are available.

Councilmember Kualii: Along the lines of times are tough, we are using every mechanism available, I think I am just not clear, so I want a "yes" or "no" answer. Is any overtime for General Fund positions paid by the Revolving Fund?

Mr. Tabata: We have some training expenses that were paid for out of this fund. I believe we do have some overtime for certain...

Councilmember Kualii: For what positions, or maybe you can just follow-up with a report because this is a lot.

Mr. Haigh: If you read the Ordinance, which establishes the Revolving Fund, it does provide for payment of overtime because that is another way to catch-up. We have not had a lot of success in the past of getting our personnel to work overtime, but we have utilized it. I do not know if this last year so much, but the previous year, I know some of our plan reviewers were working overtime to allow us to try to stay up with the flow.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura, follow-up.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. You said that every year the Council authorizes a certain number of positions to be funded through this Revolving Fund?

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Where do we do that?

Mr. Haigh: It is in the budget. I see it in the front of the budget.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Budget Proviso, Section 12.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We authorized not to exceed eight (8).

Mr. Haigh: I think it has been pretty steady at eight (8) over the years.

Councilmember Yukimura: Not to exceed eight (8)? Okay.

Mr. Tabata: But based on funds available.

Mr. Haigh: Yes. If we do not have the money, we cannot do it.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: If you are funding a permanent position, you will not be able to do it if that permanent position is taking up the last of your moneys?

Mr. Haigh: That is correct. Like Lyle pointed out, we give that position a temporary number, so it is not like the same number that is being filled. Basically, we are keeping this permanent General Fund position vacant at dollar-funded, but we are having to hire somebody under the temporary fund who would normally be in that position. But since we do not have the funds for that position, we cannot fill it under that position number.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We are coming up to a break, so we are going to take the break right now. Keep your questions and we can continue on this when we come back.

Councilmember Yukimura: Alright.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We will take a ten (10) minute caption break.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 10:58 a.m.

The Committee reconvened at 11:10 a.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Welcome back. We are still in DPW, and we are on the Building Division. I just want to make an announcement now, as far as your questions regarding the transition from the Building Division to DPR, we have DPR coming up on Friday, so I am going to ask DPR to do a thorough presentation on that transfer and we can try and hopefully get a lot of our questions out there in our budget meeting on Friday. With that, we are on the Revolving Fund. Councilmember Yukimura, do you have any more questions?

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. I just want to be clear the position 1439 Building Permit Clerk, which is dollar-funded in this budget, you are actually funding a body, but it is through another "T" position using the Revolving Fund moneys?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. I was looking at your narrative report on page 1 of the Building Division, this is your Administration report. It includes statistics about number of permits issued, and my question is compared to last year, are we seeing an increase, do we project it to an increase this year, and are we going to have the capacity to handle an increase if that is your projection?

Mr. Haigh: Surprisingly, we have not had a significant increase this year. Our residential is very busy, but we have not had the large commercial projects. The ones that have been out in the wings since the great recession are starting to come back, so we are hearing word that some of these larger projects are going to start moving forward now. I still believe we should be anticipating some increasing next year, because I expect these larger projects to move forward. We have the Hanamā'ulu triangle residential work coming up, we have in the Coconut Plantation area, we know one (1) project is getting

close for building permit and another one may not be too far behind, and Coco Palms, who knows what is going to happen with that. Like I said, surprisingly this year we have not had a huge increase so we have been able to keep up pretty good with our performance, but next year I am anticipating probably getting some increase.

Councilmember Yukimura: And given your budget, you feel you will be able to handle it with the Revolving Fund?

Mr. Haigh: With the Revolving Fund. Our key is probably going to be plan review, and we have looked at second-party plan review with Bend, Oregon, with electronic plan review that is very doable. We came fairly close. We have been working on an agreement over several years, we have kind of put it on hold this last year, and we will probably start working on that again as kind of a safety valve for these larger projects. So if we do get several large projects at a time and really get swamped, it would be nice to have a safety valve where we could get another agency to help us in the review.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is second-party or third-party?

Mr. Haigh: It will be considered second-party because we are hiring them. They would be hired by us to do the work.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see.

Mr. Haigh: We would be probably coming in with an ordinance change once we have the agreement so that we would be getting the owner to pay for that additional plan review fee.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, that is sort of how we did it after Hurricane 'Iniki. We hired a firm.

Mr. Haigh: Yes. Really, Hurricane 'Iniki would have been a second-party because it was somebody in-house. Actually at the Hawai'i Association of County Building Officials (HACBO) Conference, I was talking to people who work with City and County of Honolulu and they actively have ongoing third-party reviews. So that has been ongoing for the City and County of Honolulu the last ten (10) years.

Councilmember Yukimura: Third-party review is when there is a third-party that you certify as qualified to review, but you do not pay them?

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, alright. Well, when you are ready for that, you are going to be coming before us because it requires an ordinance change?

Mr. Haigh: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Haigh: Unless we paid for it with Revolving Fund, because current language of the Revolving Fund says that we could pay a second-party to do a review. But we would probably be like to be able to secure the revenue from the owner to pay for that expedited review.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for the Building Division?  
Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: The third-party review, we are not doing that?

Mr. Haigh: We tried ten (10) years ago. The County Attorney did not feel comfortable with the liability issues with third-party reviews.

Council Chair Rapozo: Did we try with the new County Attorney?

Mr. Haigh: No we did not.

Council Chair Rapozo: Maybe we should try because I trust this one is a lot better. Everybody does third-party reviews, most municipalities, a lot of municipalities do, so I do not think there is a legal issue. The nice thing about the third-party is that, it has to be more recent than that, in fact, probably, two (2) or three (3) years ago that we had the discussion, and I thought we were moving forward on that...then the builder pays, right?

Mr. Haigh: My memory is about ten (10) years ago before the great recession, is when we were looking at actively third-party review, and we had formally submitted a request to the County Attorney to review the option.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay, I do not know. For some reason I remember it being more recent. Anyway, maybe we can try to revisit it with the new County Attorney because it saves the County money, it saves a lot of time, and puts the onus on the builder to go and get the review done by a private person.

Mr. Haigh: Yes, and there are firms currently active in Honolulu who are doing that.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I would just ask that you make sure that there is quality control.

Mr. Haigh: From the City and County of Honolulu, the workers are not that happy because it does increase their workload a little bit, because now they have to be more diligent in the making sure of the plan. So there is another review anyhow just to make sure, and then during the inspection side. So there are challenges there.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for the Building Division?  
If not, we are going move on to the Automotive Division.

Councilmember Kagawa: Committee Chair, can I make a request since Doug is here? On Friday, we have the review of the DPR budget and I am sure we are going to talk about the big change. I do not know if you and Lyle can make yourselves present during that discussion because it does not seem like it is a "slam-dunk" on the table, just to make sure that we have the questions answered. We are going to try and see if we can discuss all of that, Committee Chair, under that meeting, and see if we need more time, than perhaps

we need to do another budget review. But instead of waiting for Committee and we might run into time problems with adopting the budget before we get a good understanding of that, we are going try that method, I think. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I have one (1) last follow-up question that you might have the answer to, how much time have we saved for electronic processing? This is for Doug or do we not have the answer yet?

Mr. Haigh: Sorry, what was the question again?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: How much time have we saved with electronic processing?

Mr. Haigh: I do not have an answer for you right now.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Automotive Division.

Mr. Tabata: The mission of the Automotive Division is to manage and maintain the equipment and vehicle fleet of DPW as well as other County of Kaua'i agencies, enabling the County to provide core services to all districts and communities.

A couple of Dwayne's successes and achievements for this past year in the Automotive Division include the following: they have been successful in meeting the demands and requests of various departments, agencies, and community in regards to equipment supply, vehicle, and equipment maintenance and repairs despite inadequate facility conditions and staffing; procurement of new vehicles that were authorized to modernize our fleet, in which the purchases included two (2) aluminum open top refuse trailers, one (1) utility pickup truck for building maintenance, and one (1) 25kw trailer mounted generator; the design of a one thousand five hundred (1,500) square foot second floor storage area that being completed by the Engineering Division, which is one of the in-house designs. The construction of this additional storage will allow us to utilize overhead space and create more usable floor space. Other successes and achievements include: the Princeville Police/Fire substation fuel site project is scheduled to begin construction April of this fiscal year to be completed by June; funding is currently being procured for the renovation of the Hanapēpē Baseyard fuel site, which will be discussed in CIP; building maintenance roof leaks and structural repairs to the thirty-seven (37) year old facility are ongoing; and then a re-pavement of approximately four hundred (400) square foot of parking and working area within the area within the Automotive Maintenance Facility is scheduled for April of this fiscal year.

Some of our challenges include: meeting the demands and requests of the many divisions, departments, and agencies that we service daily as equipment and fleet ages and deteriorates, timely hiring of...I have to say again, qualified personnel to fill vacant positions has been difficult because of the lack of the qualified applicants; and operating productively within our limited space has become a daily battle because the County's vehicle and equipment inventory has increased by thirty percent (30%) over the last thirty plus (30+) years and continues to grow while our resources remain constant.

The Automotive Division's goals are to provide vehicle and equipment maintenance and support for all departments, and agencies, allowing the county employees to perform their duties effectively; modernize the County's vehicle and equipment fleet, providing agencies are reliable and efficient units; and offer support for disaster relief services to all agencies in the community in emergency situations.

The objectives to being able to provide these equipment is that we are going to look at an analysis of the manpower needs in addressing the needs for transitioning the retiring employees to new hires. Presently, unless the person is fully capable and ready to go, we tend to...I guess, that limits our ability to recruit. When I was running AMFAC Sugar, we had a training program that utilizes apprenticeship. I wanted to work with HR and revisit that now that we have an official HR department. They are going to create the support structure to support our apprentice program, so that would be one (1) of the ways that we would look at possibly utilizing, somewhat like what Doug was trying to explain. But the mechanism to accomplish that is not in place yet. We would have to look at developing some kind of program. Another objective is an analysis of the workplace facility capacity. Part of the GET presentation was to have us be able to find property and build a new facility. We presently are seeking funding from State to help us begin the process, but the space that we have is limited or the footprint is limited. I have to admit that Dwayne does a fantastic job utilizing the space he has available. I believe every square inch is utilized. You might hear of vehicles waiting to come in at various external baseyards until the parts are available and/or the space is available. They come in and do a check, they look at what they need to order, they order it, and then bring the vehicle back later on when space and the materials to work on the equipment are available. Then, our last objective relates to the reduction of industrial accident rates by improving training opportunities with HR. The goal is to reduce to zero (0) accidents.

Looking at his financial comparative between Fiscal Year 2016 and 2017, the bottom line is that you will notice that he has a minus five point seven percent (5.7%), in other words, he reduced his budget. A bulk of that comes from the operations. In spite of increases in labor, he completed some maintenance activities that will not be funded moving forward because it was a one-time funding for the previous year. With that, I open the floor to questions for Dwayne.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any questions from the Members on the presentation? Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you very much for the presentation. The new vehicles and equipment received in 2016, did the trailer mounted generator include both the trailer and the generator?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, one (1) piece.

Councilmember Yukimura: Was that the one to replace the one that was stolen?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. We never found it, did we?

Mr. Tabata: We did get it back.

Councilmember Yukimura: You did?

DWAYNE ADACHI, Superintendent: Good morning Councilmembers.

Councilmember Yukimura: Good morning.

Mr. Adachi: Dwayne Adachi, Automotive Division. Yes, the Kaua'i Police Department (KPD) found the generator, we got it back, we reconditioned the generator, and we are using it now.

Councilmember Yukimura: How come we had to get a new one?

Mr. Adachi: But we already went through the process.

Councilmember Yukimura: You had already purchased the new one?

Mr. Adachi: Yes. We went through the process of procuring this generator through the insurance fund.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see. So we did not pay for it ourselves?

Mr. Adachi: The insurance fund.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, we are self-insured.

Mr. Adachi: Yes, self-insured.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, okay. Do we need both?

Mr. Adachi: Yes, honestly we do. We have an increasing amount of community events that we provide power, and so yes, we do.

Mr. Tabata: But we also have facilities that, in emergencies, do not have specific generators assigned to, and now we will have one (1) more facility to assign generators to.

Councilmember Yukimura: Do we have protections against what happened in place?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you. Lyle, I was really delighted to hear you talk about an apprenticeship program. I recently learned about an apprenticeship program that Waimea High School has with Waimea Plantation Cottages where the kids go after school and are learning various trades, maintenance, and so forth. I actually had written here "internship with Kaua'i Community College (KCC)" before you made your presentation, so I imagine that would be the level of apprenticeship for our County needs in this arena. Am I correct?

Mr. Tabata: The program that I oversaw in the plantation was the State of Hawai'i has an apprenticeship program for the various skilled journey worker positions in every arena; plumbing, electrical, internal combustion engine mechanics, and so forth. Traditionally, the County hired employees who were fully qualified, and in this day and age, competing workforces is challenging. So I believe we need to look at building our own. There are no plantations to steal from anymore. There are a number of employees that are doing shop. I remember they worked for me at Kekaha Sugar, so with that demise, I believe we need to create our own program.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is it something that you can include as a goal for next year in working with Dwayne and HR?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: That you might be able to develop such a program, because I think it could help our recruitment process and that seems to be a key. May I continue? Your industrial accident rate, I presume is a good one given the size of our department. I am sorry, I do not have a really good point of reference to judge by, but one (1) accident per year is a good safety record. Is there a threshold definition for "accident?"

Mr. Tabata: It is a recordable requirement visit to the doctor.

Councilmember Yukimura: The doctor?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, so that is how you judge. Do you track anything else less than that in terms of accident or risk management?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, every accident is logged and a report is generated.

Councilmember Yukimura: So even...

Mr. Tabata: Even if it does not require it.

Councilmember Yukimura: Even if it is not to the level of requiring a doctor?

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: How do those statistics look? Do they look pretty good, too?

Mr. Tabata: We have to look that up.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. I am just saying that if your goal is zero (0) accidents, you would probably look at those upstream issues, so to speak.

Mr. Adachi: Well, you cannot predict accidents when they are going to happen.

Councilmember Yukimura: True.

Mr. Adachi: Like last year, for example, we had zero (0), but you are not going to see zero (0) every year.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Adachi: The best you can do is provide a safe working environment and just be persistent with the employees as far as practicing safe working habits. That is the environment that we work in.

Councilmember Yukimura: A safety culture?

Mr. Adachi: Accidents do happen.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Mr. Adachi: But you are trying to prevent them, so you try to do best you can.

Councilmember Yukimura: And forgive me, I had forgotten last year was zero (0), which was really a great achievement.

Mr. Adachi: Yes, we were lucky. We try for zero (0).

Councilmember Yukimura: It is great that is your goal.

Mr. Adachi: The most important thing is just for the people to work safe and to be aware of safety.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Mr. Adachi: Just work safely.

Councilmember Yukimura: So you are creating a culture of safety in your workplace?

Mr. Adachi: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Lyle, instead of asking it for every other division, do you have accident record for all of your divisions?

Mr. Tabata: I believe we do, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: So maybe you can report on those, too. I have one (1) last question. Where you say your goal is to provide vehicle and equipment maintenance and support for all departments and agencies, does that include Police, Fire, DPR, and all of those, but not the Transportation Agency?

Mr. Adachi: Can you clarify that question?

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, I am trying to understand what your language is saying here, "provide vehicle and equipment maintenance support for all departments and agencies."

Mr. Adachi: We do, but Fire has their own maintenance staff, but we assist them.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes. Okay. So Fire has a separate maintenance. Police, too, or do you do Police?

Mr. Adachi: We provide maintenance for KPD.

Councilmember Yukimura: What about the Transportation Agency?

Mr. Adachi: They have their own maintenance facility.

Councilmember Yukimura: And you assist when they need help?

Mr. Adachi: Yes, we do.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is there any other department like that where they do the main maintenance and then you folks come in and help when needed?

Mr. Adachi: Yes, pretty much. We assist wherever.

Councilmember Yukimura: But the other departments...

Mr. Tabata: No, everybody else comes to the shop.

Councilmember Yukimura: Other than Fire and Transportation, you do the maintenance?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. I noticed on page 288 of your line item budget, you show that a reduction for services to non-highway funded departments and divisions under the salary account, so what you are saying is that you are paying for some of the labor from other funds so as to keep the integrity of the Highway Fund.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that correct?

Mr. Tabata: That is the carve-out that the non-highway funded vehicles that we work on gets charged to.

Councilmember Yukimura: So that is for salaries. Where is the other offset for operations, supplies, and materials for the non-highway?

Mr. Matsushige: On page 166.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is on the top page number?

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: What is the bottom page number?

Mr. Matsushige: 215.

Councilmember Yukimura: 215?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: It is the last page of DPW.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Matsushige: Under the General Fund.

Mr. Tabata: The line item is for labor and repair equipment for Police, the fringe and so forth, generators, parts and supplies because we are doing car washing, the gasoline and diesel. I am sorry, the labor and repair equipment for vehicles including Police. I am sorry, not only for Police.

Councilmember Yukimura: I am not sure how to read this. I am sorry. What is this?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Just for clarification, these expenses on page 215 are coming directly out of the General Fund, and the \$277,975 that Councilmember Yukimura was looking at is money that is allocated to the Highway Fund because those are Highway Fund expenses?

Mr. Matsushige: \$277,975 is originally charged to Highways, so we are taking it out of Highways and charging it to the General Fund.

Councilmember Yukimura: The \$277,975 is a General Fund charge?

Mr. Matsushige: Yes, for when they work on non-highway things.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right, but it is only for salaries?

Mr. Matsushige: For that line item.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right, so the supplies and other operational costs...

Mr. Matsushige: If you go down, there are supplies at \$4,302 or \$4,303 on page 215.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Matsushige: And there is also fuel.

Councilmember Yukimura: So these are not minuses, this is General Fund budget charges?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see. Okay.

Mr. Tabata: Police pays for their own parts.

Mr. Matsushige: It is not shown as a negative on Dwayne's budget, we just take it out.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is page 214 the summary, so it is the total?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: The \$603,000 is the General Fund contribution to the Automotive Maintenance Facility?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: For operations, and then if you add salary of \$277,975, so it is a total of about almost \$900,000.

Mr. Matsushige: No, you do not add. The total is \$603,000.

Mr. Tabata: The \$277,975 is the regular salaries and other benefits.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, but you have salaries in the summary statement on page 214. Are you just subtracting it from the Highways Funds?

Mr. Matsushige: Yes

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see.

Mr. Matsushige: Because all of the personnel are charged originally in there based on their certification.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. The \$603,676 is the General Fund contribution to the Automotive Maintenance Shop for non-highway costs?

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you. Dwayne, what happened to Ben Sullivan's Motor Pool Program?

Mr. Adachi: The company that we were dealing with went bankrupt, so we are now in the process of trying to establish a contract with a new company...well, actually a company that bought out the technology. So we are working with the company that bought the product that we were using and we are eventually probably going to reinstall that back into the vehicles and start the Motor Pool Program again.

Councilmember Kagawa: When we did the Motor Pool Program, did the company install it into the cars?

Mr. Adachi: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: The company did it?

Mr. Adachi: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: Not you folks?

Mr. Adachi: No.

Councilmember Kagawa: Who paid for all the batteries that died, because I heard there was a disaster where...

Mr. Adachi: We absorbed the costs.

Councilmember Kagawa: County paid for it, and came out of whose budget, your budget?

Mr. Adachi: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: How much?

Councilmember Kagawa: Do you know how much?

Mr. Adachi: I am not sure.

Councilmember Kagawa: Would you say more than one hundred (100) batteries were changed because of the motor pool?

Mr. Adachi: Not that much.

Councilmember Kagawa: Fifty (50)?

Mr. Adachi: Not that much.

Councilmember Kagawa: Twenty (20).

Mr. Adachi: Maybe.

Councilmember Kagawa: Maybe twenty (20)?

Mr. Adachi: Roughly.

Councilmember Kagawa: So the motor pool device was draining the batteries when it was not in use, is that what happened?

Mr. Adachi: Correct.

Councilmember Kagawa: Even if the car is not working, it just drains the energy from the battery?

Mr. Adachi: Right.

Councilmember Kagawa: Because it is like electricity?

Mr. Adachi: It has a memory, so you need to provide constant power to keep the memory alive. On top of that, we have the units that we installed for fuel systems, and so the installation of the motor pool hardware created an additional drain on top of what we already had. So that was part of the problem too.

Councilmember Kagawa: I am wondering if we go back with another company, are we going to continue to drain the batteries?

Mr. Adachi: Probably.

Councilmember Kagawa: My simple question is why have a motor pool if the car does not work? You want to monitor the cars, but you do not need to monitor it because the car does not work. That does not make sense.

Mr. Adachi: True.

Councilmember Kagawa: Before we do that, can we relook at that because I would like to know the answer to the question? Are we going to continue the Motor Pool Program that is going to kill the batteries, so we are going to try and monitor the use of cars that are not going to work anyway? Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Are we talking motor pool of electric vehicles?

Mr. Adachi: No. We created a motor pool of roughly forty (40) vehicles. The goal was to reduce the size of the fleet and to make more use of the vehicles that were not being used.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right.

Mr. Adachi: So we created a pool and installed these electronic devices on it to assist with the implementation of the pool. So that electronic hardware created some mechanical issues for us.

Councilmember Yukimura: I see. Okay. Are you going to provide the amount that it costs us?

Mr. Adachi: Please do not ask me that. That is a lie. I do not know if I can come up with how much the cost was.

Councilmember Yukimura: Wow. Did we not have a contract where they warranted something so that if anything went wrong, they would pay for it?

Mr. Adachi: I am not sure. The thing is we already have Fuel Master.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right, in terms of the fuel.

Mr. Adachi: Well, part of the Fuel Master program is we have units mounted on the vehicle to keep track of mileage and provide data.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes.

Mr. Adachi: Now when we installed hardware for the motor pool, we need to be sure that the equipment they install is compatible with the equipment that we already have.

Councilmember Yukimura: Why do we not just use the Fuel Master program?

Mr. Adachi: The Fuel Master program cannot run the motor pool for us.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Councilmember Kagawa: I think I can provide some clarity. The intention was great, but the technology drained the battery and we did not know it would do that. During the downtimes, it would drain the battery. So after a weekend, the car would not start. I think we wanted computers to monitor vehicle use to and try to add it up so we could efficiently monitor what proper business use is and if we had the accounting. But I think when you have a small County like ours, sometimes you have management that does that and you trust that management can accomplish it, because when it is technology, but then it is a detriment the vehicle and forcing the Automotive Division to go change batteries every week, then is it working when you are dealing with only forty (40) cars?

Councilmember Yukimura: It is not.

Councilmember Kagawa: Dwayne needs to get with all of the stakeholders including Ben Sullivan, and just see if we have better technology that perhaps will not drain the cars' batteries so they can work or whether we do away with the program and use human management as we have done in the past fifty (50) years or whatever. If that helps to explain a little bit.

Councilmember Yukimura: It does. Thank you.

Councilmember Kagawa: Our intentions were great, but there were some consequences.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, you know about intentions, right?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Basically, it was a combination. It may have worked if it was just the motor pool device and the fuel device would probably have worked if it was just the fuel. But when you have both, then it drained more energy than they thought it would.

Councilmember Yukimura: I know, but anytime we allow a contractor to sell us a project, or a pilot, or anything, we have to have some contractual obligations, so if it fails or if there is problems...they are supposed to be the experts. They are supposed to know their technology, and so we have to make sure there are safeguards in our contracts with them so that they pay if there is are any errors.

Mr. Tabata: I believe the unfortunate fact is that they went out of business three (3) months after we implemented it.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, we should not give them access...so we did do all of these insurances and now they are judgement proof?

Mr. Tabata: I believe we had checks and balances in there. I was not privy to the contract, and the contract was run out of Office of Economic Development (OED) when Ben was driving this initiative. But I believe we had quite a bit of checks and balances on them, but they went out of business.

Councilmember Yukimura: And we checked their references before we started? We did a competitive process?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Again, we can come back to this question when Ben comes up, I believe in either the Department of Finance section or OED section. We can have Ben give us what the status is and what their plans are to move forward on it is. Do we have any further questions for the Automotive Division? We can start hitting the line items.  
Councilmember Kualii:

Councilmember Kualii: On the four (4) vacant positions, one (1) 1004, Repair Shop Utility Worker was vacant since December 31, 2015?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, and that went through vacancy review. With their help, we re-engineered this position to be more flexible for us. Instead of it being just the Lubrication Worker, we converted it to a Utility Worker so that this position cannot only do our lubrication maintenance, but also assist us with the tires.

Councilmember Kualii: Is it a position that has a...

Mr. Tabata: I believe it is being posted right now.

Councilmember Kualii: Posted, so you expect it to be filled within next three (3) to six (6) months, right?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: Or three (3) months, probably.

Mr. Tabata: Hopefully three (3) months.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. The other position...

Mr. Tabata: Heavy Vehicle Construction Equipment Mechanic....

Councilmember Kualii: I.

Mr. Tabata: II. I am kind of going from the top.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay, there is both. But start with II if you would like.

Mr. Tabata: That is vacant, and we have that out for posting right now.

Councilmember Kualii: So that has been vacant for two (2) years?

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Kualii: In last year's budget, it was budgeted for \$42,115, but in this budget, it is budgeted for \$58,422. Why the jump of \$16,000? Was it partial year budgeting last year?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: Because you did not expect it to fill in the early part of the year?

Mr. Tabata: We had interviews and we decided not to hire.

Councilmember Kualii: What did you say earlier, are you currently expecting...

Mr. Tabata: It is currently back out.

Councilmember Kualii: So it is already posted?

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Kualii: You expect to move on it within the next three (3) to six (6) months. Then the Mechanic I.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: Same thing, currently recruiting and expect to fill?

Mr. Tabata: We filled that position.

Councilmember Kualii: Oh, it has been filled?

Mr. Tabata: It has been filled, yes

Councilmember Kualii: Filled, and to start when, prior to July 1<sup>st</sup>?

Mr. Tabata: April.

Councilmember Kualii: It will start in April?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: Start in April. Okay. The last one is a doozy, I guess, because we have not been able to fill this for six (6) years, the Body and Fender Repairer. It is dollar-funded. I guess it was dollar-funded last year, so obviously this is one that presents a hiring challenge. Is that because of not getting applicants? What is the process? What is the status as far as recruitment? Is it open right now? Is it posted right now?

Mr. Tabata: We are just choosing to not recruit for this position.

Councilmember Kualii: So you are not recruiting?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: So you do not need to position because of the volume of work?

Mr. Adachi: Currently, no.

Councilmember Kualii: What?

Mr. Adachi: Currently no.

Councilmember Kualii: Currently no, but has it been the case for six (6) years?

Mr. Adachi: Well, at some point we may need to hire this body person.

Councilmember Kualii: Right.

Mr. Adachi: But we currently do not. We would rather not lose the position, so we are trying to keep the position dollar-funded when we get to the point to hire an additional body position.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: On these dollar-funded positions that you folks do not want to give up, do we use these position numbers for other contract positions throughout the year?

Mr. Tabata: No, we have not.

Council Chair Rapozo: I mean, I know we have a lot of positions that we do not fill. Six (6) years is way too long. That tells us you do not need them and if you do at some point, then you just come back and get it. Is the Administration using these positions for other uses for contract positions?

Mr. Tabata: No.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii? Any further questions for the Automotive Division? I had a question on the gas and diesel projections because we had a huge reduction.

Mr. Tabata: Based on the price that we are seeing and expecting, and if something changes significantly, we will come back with a money bill.

Mr. Matsushige: I guess in past we were more conservative with the real volatility of the prices, but it seems like it is settling down this year in the forty dollars (\$40) to fifty dollars (\$50) range.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. For the leased items, do we have a program as far as once the leased items are up, do we hang onto items after the five (5) year lease is up?

Mr. Adachi: We do.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Do we have a replacement schedule as far as once that five (5) years are up, then we have another cycle of items or some type of schedule as far as items that we are going to try and recycle?

Mr. Tabata: We have that based on years in service, mileage, and condition. Dwayne has an elaborate replacement program file; however, the ultimate is what we can afford. This year, we had some significant needs that you will see in the Roads Division and Solid Waste Division that we are replacing a significant amount of equipment.

Mr. Adachi: Basically, the term lease might be misleading. It is not a lease, it is a loan that we secured to purchase the vehicles outright. We entered into an agreement with the bank, they loan us the full amount of what we need to pay the contractor, we pay the contractor the full amount, and then the bank owns the vehicle for the five (5) years. If we make our five (5) years of payments, then we own the vehicles. As far as the replacement schedule, that is a separate thing. We have a replacement schedule based on recommendations by the fleet management program that we follow, which recommends that we replace certain types of equipment at certain intervals based on the type of equipment, the type of work it does, and the usage of the unit. Also, we make assessments such as the overall condition or if the condition of the vehicle creates a health and safety issue. We make decisions accordingly whether we choose to replace or not, or to defer one (1) year or two (2) years or whatever it is, based on our financial situation.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I would want to see it just as far as like this leased item or loan item, just level out. I do not know how you make the decision whether to do a loan or buy it outright, but once the five (5) years come up, if you folks have a plan to do it at the same time type of rate and say, "we are going purchase these types of equipment or loan these equipment at a similar rate or loan rate," and then you kind of level it out, so you kind of expect to have \$55,000 in leased items every year. It is just an idea so that you do not get these huge spikes where maybe once this lease is up, we get zero (0) and then the next year we get maybe another \$55,000 or \$100,000 spike in the lease. Just plan it because I think it is easier to swallow on the budget when you see it kind of flat line as far as the leases go in just planning it out. Any further questions from the Members on the Automotive Division? Any questions on the General Fund line items in the Automotive Division? I know we looked at it briefly. It is on page 215. Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: It has been several years now that we have had the new fuel system in place, and I just wanted to see how things were working. Are we monitoring it?

Mr. Adachi: Yes, the system is working great. We do not have any problems like we had with the old system. The system is doing exactly what we want it to do.

Councilmember Yukimura: We feel that the fuel use is well-documented and that people are following the procedures, so we can feel pretty good about the integrity of the whole system?

Mr. Adachi: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: If there are no further questions, we will move on to the Highways & Roads Construction Division. Thank you.

Mr. Tabata: What I am handing out is just to supplement the original presentation, if I may divert to that. I believe you see its mission and program description. Some of it is redundant in its successes and achievements, its challenges, and then his goals and objectives. Maybe we can go straight to the goals. The goal is to keep county roads and bridges safe for public use. The objective for that goal employ varied and targeted pavement treatment methods to reduce overall roadway lifecycle cost. The treatments we are using are reconstruction, asphalt cement overlay, seal coat, and patching crack sealing. Goal number two is to anticipate and address road, bridge, and drainage needs. Objective 2.1 is to work with IT to use the Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping to identify problem areas and pinpoint public safety concerns. GIS will be an integral part of Pavement Maintenance Management Program and of the Management Productivity Enhancement Tool / Maintenance Management Information System; all of that with the help of the Department of Finance and IT. Objective 2.2 is to work with the County Planning Department, County Attorney, and legislative bodies to address roads in limbo and paper roads. Goal number three is to make the best and most efficient use of the Division's resources in way of reorganizing personnel and equipment assignments to make operations more efficient. Goal number four is to improve internal and public communication. Objective 4.1 is to provide ongoing supervisory training in planning, scheduling, report writing, cost analysis, purchasing systems, morale-motivation training, and accountability. That is some of what he will employ to help strengthen and improve internal communications. Goal number five is to instill pride in the jobs that we perform by creating objective quality measures for work performance.

Along those lines, I know that there have been much discussion on the floor regarding what we are getting for the money we spend on the Highway Fund. Therefore, I would like to move to the handout I just passed out. Again, the same summary that I gave earlier, at a glance, what has the Roads Division done in the last fiscal year? The mission and program description of the Roads Maintenance Division is to perform roadway pavements, shoulder, bridge, sidewalk, driveway, curb, gutter, levee and appurtenances maintenance and repairs; installation, maintenance, and repair of signs and road markings. The Roads Maintenance Division supports the DPR and the Solid Waste Division on a regular basis, and supports other agencies on as as-needed basis. The Division also plays a key role in disaster response.

We looked at the Roads and Highways Division and they have several sections, where we begin with Administration. The administrative staff is responsible for the administrative and technical support of the operations and maintenance of the Division. Key tasks list are: recording and tracking of public complaints and have improved response and accountability; provide training to improve baseyard maintenance planning, scheduling, reporting, and supervisory management of roads projects and assignments; documentation of the Roads Division Management Procedures and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP); and Island Wide Road Resurfacing of local collector roads is initially generated by the Roads Division, which prep and contract out the local roads resurfacing. The collector roads priorities are then sent to the Engineering Division to complete the Federal Highway Administration's plans, specifications, and estimate process and prepares the program for the eighty/twenty (80/20) funding with Keith Suga, our CIP Manager, and then to HDOT for approval to contract out the resurfacing management through the Engineering Division. In 2016-2017

an aggressive preventative maintenance includes seal coating for the first time. Another key task is ongoing replacement of County road signs to meet...it is not new anymore, we have been doing this the last few years, the mandated traffic sign reflectivity requirements. Instead of going through and replacing everything because we do not have enough men, we have been staggering the replacement by sections of the island. We conducted a detailed physical inventory assessment evaluation and in the present Fiscal Year 2015-2016 budget of the Island Wide Resurfacing needs in order to ensure road conditions objectively. Another key task is to administer the Maintenance Management Information System (MMIS), which is a software that they use to run their internal maintenance management where they track work orders, manpower, and materials. This software is presently being looked at by DPR. Our Wastewater Division, State DOT, and Department of Water already are employing it. It is called the Four Winds Group. Another key task is ongoing evaluation of pavement maintenance management. The software tool is assisting our program managers to determine optimal use of the highway funds that we do receive. This is what roads and streets are county owned. In this database, we also identify the condition of the roads and streets; surface condition, which is the pavement; we have our traffic signs in there; our markers and delineators information; pavement markings; county guardrails; and county bridges, culverts, drainage systems, and utilities on the county right-of-ways. This is a huge database that we have been populating over the last few years. Another key task is that we have conducted a survey of intersection to intersection or at points established by GIS mapping of the centerline of our roads and with iWorq, we were able to determine what signs needed to be replaced to meet the federal retro-reflectivity requirements. Finally, we administered vehicle equipment safety training as needed. So that is what the Administration does in their office.

Then we have our Baseyards. The Baseyard Maintenance are responsible for planning, scheduling, reporting, supervisory management for the roads projects and assignments. They implement the Road Division's Management Procedures, the SOPs, and support island wide resurfacing of the local and collector roads; and at that point, the clerks input the data collected into the MMIS; and they perform vehicle equipment safety training. In the county road right-of-way, maintenance includes mowing and shredding, tree trimming, and tree trimming of hazards that sometimes overhang our roadways. We work with trying to get the property owners to be responsible for their items that intrude into our right-of-way. Obstructions in the County right-of-way include trash and debris removal; and removal of debris from streams, rivers, and ocean shorelines. Road repairs: pothole maintenance, sometimes we have to use temporary cold mix because hot mix is not available. We only get hot mix when it is available by the asphalt mixing plants. Right now, we are lucky that the State is paving Kaumuali'i Highway, so it is more available; however, they are doing work at night and we do work during the day. By the time we get to the hot mix, it is cold. So we are presently testing other new products that we can use, which is cold, that are more permanent fixes for pothole repairs. Talk about challenges. Then in the roadway, clearing of debris. These people go out after every storm when trees go down and help KPD clear it. Reservoirs, county right-of-way, and spillway clearing cleaning and maintenance of vegetation control. Kapa'a Baseyard takes care of the twin reservoirs, Hauiki and Olohena Roads, the upper Kapahi Kainahola Road, and lower Kapahi Kahuna Road. These are roadways that are also dams that we have to maintain, which we inspect annually and we also get inspected. Levee maintenance at Hanapēpē Baseyard of the Waimea levee, their work includes the maintenance of the Waimea Levee, which includes Ala Wai and Menehune Roads which are part of the levee. Hanapēpē Levee includes Awawa Road; and levee maintenance includes the mowing, shredding, and leveling of the top and sides to meet U.S. Army Corps of Engineering standards. That is why when people put horses, we have to chase them off because the horses do damage. People drive vehicles on the levees, and they create problems for us. Then we also maintain the levee gates and check valves, those risers that you see on

the levees that if the levee rises too high, the check valve is supposed to prevent water from going in, and we need to open the gate valve to allow water to escape which collects on the non-riverside of the levees. So there is a whole bunch of repairs that are required. Finally, emergency response. KPD notifies us when there are storms and tsunamis, and we help them dispatch cones and road barrier as-needed. So these people are always there. We work side-by-side with KPD.

Then, we have a section that we created in the last few years called Special Construction and Bridge Maintenance. They repair guardrails; take care of sidewalks, curbs, gutters, driveways, and ADA ramp maintenance; bridge maintenance that may include simple spalling, reflectors, and bollards replacement; assist in failing pavements' maintenance patching; road inlet, outlet, catch basin culverts, manholes, and appurtenances; concrete, masonry rock, wood walls, and railings; specialized in operator driving of our vector truck that we use to clean storm drains, we have an aerial bucket truck to help us with the tree maintenance, we have an asphalt concrete/base course truck that we use for larger pothole repairs; and we also have our drivers for the lowboy and our excavator. They also take care of other special projects.

Finally, the last section is traffic signs and markings, which is the ongoing maintenance and replacement of county roads signs and markings to meet the mandated reflectivity requirements. They replace damaged signs, the pavement markings, traffic and safety devices, vegetation maintenance in obstructions of our signs, and then special projects which include helping DPR with signs on the path and helping with the *moku* signs that you see around the island that are on the county right-of-way. In a nutshell, that is where all of the money goes. It is quite an endeavor. I believe that they do their best to upkeep everything, and as I previously mentioned, it amounts to just short of \$50,000,000 that is spent, and majority of the expenditures are in labor and benefits. I would say three-fifths (3/5) of the money is spent on labor and benefits, and then the balance is equipment and materials.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Thank you. We will take questions on the presentation and then as we go through the line items, we are going to hit it based on the presentation. We are going look at Administration; then we will look at baseyards; then we will look at signs, roads, and markings; and then roads maintenance. Any questions on the presentation? Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you. I had a request that I did not get a response. I think Larry Tavas used to work for the County. I think maybe James remembers him, but he worked for County Roads a long time ago he said. He volunteered and said, "I will volunteer to show you the workers, I would be willing watch them do some, and also show them the right way to do the hot mix pothole repair." So that means that we used to do that. Did we had a hot mix maker before twenty (20) or thirty (30) years ago?

Mr. Tabata: I am not aware of it. We may have; however, that response was supposed to have come to you about two (2) weeks ago.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: We had a pretty elaborate response and did the research. We also updated you on the present methods that we are looking at employing.

Councilmember Kagawa: Do we plan on buying the necessary equipment and whatever to be able to do hot mix for pothole repair?

Mr. Tabata: No. As I mentioned, part of our pothole repair is we are looking at material available on the market today that all of the different county operations are looking at for pothole repair.

Councilmember Kagawa: So hopefully some better technology?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, that works cold, but with the polymers today, they become permanent repairs because the cold mix does not have any polymers to harden.

Councilmember Kagawa: Do we know that the hot mix pothole repair works well when we have it or is that still very temporary?

EDMOND RENAUD, Chief of Field Operations and Maintenance: Good afternoon. Ed Renaud, for the record. To answer your question, cold mix is just a temporary fix that we have to take out. As Lyle said earlier, we have looked into different new products and we have products now that we are shortly going to work with that we can leave in that we are buying from the manufacturers from the suppliers in Honolulu. So we are going to try and use that, and you can leave that in, but you still have to correct the rectangle of the hole; you need to get a clean cut and everything and then put the material in. It is not like the cold mix where you put it in, but then you have to remove it. From the past, we have never done that before, and that is the procedure that all of the counties did. We have improved and I believe all of the counties are doing the same thing now.

Mr. Tabata: To answer your question about hot mix, if it is available...no matter which repair we do, if the structural base is damaged and not addressed, the pothole is still going to come back. So some of the things that we have done is to purchase equipment so that we can section the pothole section that is bad in the roadway, but we still have to go in and fix the foundation, and then we can do whatever repair that is available to us. If there is hot mix, we still have to address the base and then we can put the hot mix over it when it is available, yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: If I analyze some of the potholes on Olohena Road, it is not like the...I do not know whatever cold or hot you used there, but it is not like the mix always just disappears. It is very wavy. I do not know what happens. Does that happen because the ground is unstable or does that happen because we did not properly level it the first time?

Mr. Renaud: That is a temporary mix. Temporary mix does not have structure in it, so it moves.

Councilmember Kagawa: It moves?

Mr. Renaud: Yes. So when we do that road, that is a collector road, then it is going to be corrected.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay. I was just wondering if at the initial time we are doing it, if it is smooth. They actually use some type of trowel or roll it to make sure it is smooth the first time, but the lumps come out later then?

Mr. Renaud: Yes, because of the temporary cold mix, that is why.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay. I called that Mr. Potato Head a couple of times. It is kind of frustrating because it looks like it is pretty solid, but it is just that it is lumpy. Why did we not smooth it, but it actually becomes lumpy after is what you are saying?

Mr. Renaud: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura. Any further questions on the presentation? If not, we will go through the line items. We are on Roads Administration. Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is the levee maintenance and park signs eligible for highways funding?

Mr. Tabata: No, the parks work is done with General Fund.

Councilmember Yukimura: Do you do job costing such that you are costing out, and do you have a place in the line item budget such as the Automotive Division did where you cost out General Fund?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Matsushige: It is on page 213.

Councilmember Yukimura: What page?

Mr. Matsushige: Page 213 on the bottom.

Councilmember Yukimura: Page 213 on the bottom, right by your page 215? Do you want to explain it, James?

Mr. Matsushige: Those funds are what the Highway Division does for General Fund services.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is it called "Special Projects?"

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Mr. Tabata: Yes. We just put it into this bucket because it varies.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, so you job costed or you put certain jobs in this area and then you do the highway jobs in another fund?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. The Highway Fund Special Projects is \$302,000?

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is how much of the highway work is funded by the General Fund?

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And levee maintenance is in the category of Special Projects?

Mr. Matsushige: Yes, it is.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you. That is it. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Anyone else with questions on the line items for Roads Administration? If not, we have about seven (7) more minutes and I plan to go... Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: We have about three hundred (300) miles of roads that we are in charge of, is that correct?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: We are spending \$15,000,000 a year to maintain it, but not repave it?

Mr. Tabata: Well, the \$15,000,000 is spread over all of this work.

Councilmember Yukimura: And this work is basically the brush, drainage, and potholes?

Mr. Tabata: Everything that we do, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: We do not take a percentage of baseyard operations and assign it to non-highway projects, or do we? It is again, under page 213, James?

Mr. Matsushige: No. If you look on page 273.

Councilmember Yukimura: Page 273?

Mr. Matsushige: As an example.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Matsushige: There is a minus on the bottom of salaries.

Councilmember Yukimura: For salaries?

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: \$49,000.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is good. Okay. Do you track emergency response as a cost too?

Mr. Tabata: Only if it results in a declaration for a disaster.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, because I know that is probably a really significant part of your work, such as this past weekend, right? I am sure there were little landslides because of the rains, et cetera. It would be good to show the public or show us and at some point track that cost, so that we know how much emergency costs are contributing to the cost of highway maintenance especially if climate change is going to be increasing and we are going to be dealing with more storms and frequencies, that will affect our budget too, I presume. It is sort of an unheralded part of your work, but I know it is really key if a road washes out and people cannot use it.

Mr. Tabata: Right. We have the ability to track the cost. I believe as we move towards electronic time cards, it is going to be even easier to track.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right. If you think it is worthwhile...

Mr. Tabata: We are tracking it through work orders right now in our database.

Councilmember Yukimura: So you actually could get a rough cost?

Mr. Tabata: Just to query and pull the report.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. I think it might be good for two (2) purposes; one, to show us all what portion of your budget that takes; and two, to anticipate future budget needs. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for Administration?  
Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: I am looking at the Island Wide Roads Resurfacing line item that is \$2,950,000...well, the Island Wide Resurfacing line item is \$2,400,000. Are you planning on resurfacing \$2,400,000 of roads in this budget?

Mr. Renaud: We have, and we will be.

Councilmember Kagawa: We will be?

Mr. Renaud: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: Can we have a list of what is our plan of attack?  
Did you submit it?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay, it was already submitted.

Mr. Tabata: I submitted it. There was a Council request that requested all of the roads that we have and how we are going spend this money. We submitted what we are doing this year.

Councilmember Kagawa: My next question is we keep discussing how potholes and everything how it is all temporary, but we have major needs. We have \$100,000,000 to catch-up that we talk about all of the time, a \$100,000,000 backlog in roads. We have potholes that we can eliminate pothole repairs if we pave the roads. Are we going to start changing our focus and start resurfacing roads that have problems rather than waste money, in my view, that limited sources of money, on sidewalks, bikeways, and curbs into driveways? Are we going to start looking with that the kind of focus, because we have limited funds and we have major problems? I am wondering are we still going to take this approach to Complete Streets when we do not have enough money or are we going start paving roads?

Mr. Tabata: My answer is we will do both.

Mr. Renaud: There is another final report that is coming forward by the end of the week that Lyle needs to look at this, and this is the revision to the one that he did. This is going to spell out everything.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Mr. Renaud: What that bottom line is and how many years it will be, et cetera.

Councilmember Kagawa: What I really want is I want the full number. If you folks say you are going to do both, give me what the full number is to do both. If you are going to do both with curbs, walkways, bikeways, walkways, and what have you, is the number still \$100,000,000 or is it \$500,000,000? What is it? Does the \$100,000,000 to pave roads in dire need include curbs, bikeways, walkways, and all of the complete streets improvements?

Mr. Renaud: The report we have coming in is going to have everything.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Follow-up?

Councilmember Yukimura: No, just another question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: In your list of equipment for replacement of aging fleet on page 25 of your budget presentation.

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: You are replacing a John Deere tractor mower 1999 and the bush whackers are from 2005, are these following basic appropriate lifecycles?

Mr. Tabata: If you look at the first four (4), we pretty much got all of the useful life and beyond and more.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. They are ready to go?

Mr. Tabata: We are beyond ready. Then the 2005 items, it is a different kind of equipment and they took us as long as they could. Then the 2002 clipper mower...these are based on priority. They are just beyond their useful life already.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: We put off purchasing previously. Committee Chair Kaneshiro has a good point that we should try to flat line rather than the spikes, but unfortunately we are at the point where we have to do the spikes right now.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, that is how we are with road maintenance. But if we get into a preventative maintenance plan, I know the Fire Department is trying to cycle their equipment so it is not a spike, but every year we are replacing a certain number of equipment. If you could get into that kind of schedule, but the reason you are not in that schedule right now is because we have not been doing regular replacement, right, we have deferred?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: When we should not have, and so now we have to. What is the total bill for these equipment?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Are you looking on page 274?

Councilmember Yukimura: No, I am looking at page 25 of the narrative.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: The total price of a five (5) year lease is \$340,000 for the tractor mower, bushwhacker, and clipper mower.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you. \$340,000?

Mr. Tabata: It is going to be based on lease.

Councilmember Yukimura: Lease payments are \$174, is that right?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: The total for that one (1) of a five (5) year lease is \$340,000, the new lease for those items.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: It looks like we have moved past Administration, I think we are at a good spot to take a lunch break.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We are going to cross off Administration. When we come back, we are already looking at baseyard equipment, so we will start with Hanapēpē Baseyard when we get back.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 12:33 p.m.

The Committee reconvened at 1:31 p.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Welcome back. We are still on DPW. We are on the Hanapēpē Baseyard line items. Do we have any questions? Councilmember Kualī'i.

Councilmember Kualī'i: I see in the Hanapēpē Baseyard, there are three (3) vacant positions, 939, Laborer II that has been vacant since March 4, 2014, which is nearly three (3) years. That one is dollar-funded, it has been dollar-funded, and it is going to remain dollar-funded?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kualī'i: So you foresee needing this position in the future, but you can do without it for this next year, right, that is why it is dollar-funded?

Mr. Tabata: Well, we have several positions that we have dollar-funded as cost-saving measures.

Councilmember Kualī'i: Cost-savings measures.

Mr. Tabata: Every division except for those that are bound by regulatory concerns, have been giving up positions. Right now in Hanapēpē, we have two (2) Laborer II positions that are vacant and in the process of being filled.

Councilmember Kualī'i: Right. It almost looks like three (3) total.

Mr. Tabata: One (1) is dollar-funded.

Councilmember Kualī'i: Yes, so two (2)...

Mr. Tabata: Will be filled, yes.

Councilmember Kualī'i: So that other one, 184 that is just now vacant, has the recruitment just restarted?

Mr. Tabata: We have to go through vacancy review first.

Councilmember Kualī'i: Okay, vacancy review first.

Mr. Tabata: And then...

Councilmember Kualī'i: But you anticipate that you will get that completed?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kualī'i: You will get the position recruited and in place before July 1<sup>st</sup>?

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Kualī'i: Right. Then thirdly, I saw on the vacancy report that position 1990 shows as a Laborer II, but on this budget it shows 1990 as Laborer I.

Mr. Tabata: Right. That one went through vacancy review and it was reclassified down as an entry level. After that was completed, I believe we posted it and I thought my notes said that we are presently going to be filling that.

Councilmember Kualii: But in the next version of the budget, that will be corrected?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, it will be. That should be Laborer I. You are right.

Councilmember Kualii: Because then when we look at 1842, that is the same.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: Actually, 1990 is a lower salary because it is Laborer I and not Laborer II. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I think we touched on it right before we left regarding the leased items, do we have an equipment replacement schedule?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, we have a master that Dwayne creates in the Automotive Division, and we can get that to you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Will that take care of these?

Mr. Tabata: It shows the whole county.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: We prioritized what we feel is the highest needs, and then that is what we bring forward.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: Like I said, we are fiscally constrained, so we tried to be as diligent as possible.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: As you look at this one, there is one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the fifth year, next year will be fifth of the fifth year, and then you have drops. I did not you folks started planning for what the equipment is that we need in that year to keep it more stable. Any further questions for Hanapēpē Baseyard? If not, we will move on to Kapa'a Baseyard.

Councilmember Kagawa: I have one (1).

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa, Hanapēpē Baseyard.

Councilmember Kagawa: I remember that we have the Hanapēpē River and Waimea River levees, which we used to spend a lot of overtime maintaining, and I was wondering if those needs and hours of overtime are still in existence.

Mr. Tabata: When Mr. Dill and I first came in, Mr. Renaud did a reorganization of the Roads Division, and we created the levee maintenance crew and the special construction and bridges crews. Each baseyard gave up personnel to man-up these crews without adding to the manpower, so we have dedicated crew and that in itself reorganization, brought the overtime down because we have dedicated people there daily. So that helped to reduce overtime and the funding is in the O&M portion.

Councilmember Kagawa: Do they show up in the various baseyards?

Mr. Tabata: They are in Hanapēpē.

Councilmember Kagawa: They are all in Hanapēpē?

Mr. Tabata: They were all brought to Hanapēpē from the different baseyards.

Councilmember Kagawa: So there is no other type of work in other districts?

Mr. Tabata: I am sorry, I have to correct myself. The levee is in Hanapēpē and the special construction is at the Kapa'a Baseyard.

Councilmember Kagawa: So the Kapa'a Baseyard holds some of those positions?

Mr. Tabata: The special construction.

Councilmember Kagawa: Special construction.

Mr. Tabata: Bridge maintenance and special construction.

Councilmember Kagawa: So some of their time is spent with levee work and then some of their time is spent on the Kapa'a side?

Mr. Tabata: No. The levee is a separate entity.

Mr. Renaud: It is all at Hanapēpē, just the levee is in Kapa'a.

Councilmember Kagawa: Just the levees? Okay. What about the river mouth, where does that come out from the budget?

Mr. Renaud: It depends in what district.

Councilmember Kagawa: Hanapēpē – Waimea river mouth, where would that show up?

Mr. Renaud: That comes out of the baseyard.

Councilmember Kagawa: The baseyard under what item?

Mr. Tabata: However, Waimea river mouth is maintained by the State DLNR.

Councilmember Kagawa: Oh, the State DLNR?

Mr. Tabata: Yes. They take care of that, and then Hanapēpē river mouth is maintained by Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. (A&B).

Councilmember Kagawa: So we do not do those two (2) anymore?

Mr. Tabata: No.

Councilmember Kagawa: What about, we had a request...we did not even reach that, so I will say it later in that district. Thank you.

Mr. Tabata: But canal cleaning and so forth is done by the Roads Division in each district.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for Hanapēpē Baseyard?  
Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Could you repeat what you just said? The Hanapēpē river mouth is cleared by A&B?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: And?

Mr. Tabata: Waimea river mouth is done by DLNR through a contractor. They have a contractor who is on-call.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: And to expedite clearing, we call the Emergency Operating Center (EOC), and Civil Defense makes a declaration and the State is allowed to perform the maintenance. It is goes through the notification process.

Councilmember Yukimura: Whose responsibility is it legally?

Mr. Tabata: DLNR.

Councilmember Yukimura: It is DLNR's responsibility?

Mr. Tabata: They pay the contractor do the work.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, but is there a statute says the counties are responsible?

Mr. Tabata: It depends. We clear certain portions of our canals and streams that we maintain...and tree removals. The State takes care of...I know what it says in black and white; however, we have been...

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, it is a risk-management issue because if somebody gets hurt and we are legally responsible for it, and we do not have a formal agreement...

Mr. Tabata: This is formal.

Councilmember Yukimura: ...indemnification...

Councilmember Yukimura: You have a formal agreement?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: With A&B, too?

Mr. Tabata: I believe so, yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: And the State.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is good.

Mr. Tabata: We have divided up certain portions of the island.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is good intergovernmental cooperation. I do not have any objections to that, it is just that as citizens wave the statute in front of us and say "how come such and so much of such river mouth is not cleared" whether it is in 'Aliomanu or Hanalei Bay or wherever we kind of need to know how to answer.

Mr. Tabata: The best policy would be to direct them to DPW and we can help you answer it.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, maybe we can ask you which ones are covered by which and you can tell us.

Mr. Tabata: Yes. We have a list and we can forward that to you.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Moving on to Kapa'a Baseyard. Do we have any questions for Kapa'a Baseyard? Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: I know I did a Personal Request after I received some calls from the men that said that some of the equipment that they were using were hampering their efficiencies, for example, not having a cab for the mower on a rainy day. The mower and the worker gets wet. The machine gets wet and it is not good for the machine. They said some of the equipment that was broken were not fixed and that they were hand trimming trees that would be better serviced with machinery when you are dealing with such a large area such as cleaning the bypass road. Those types of concerns were brought up, and I did a Personal Request and asked if there were any equipment needs that were needed to make the baseyard road maintenance task force a little bit more efficient and that we did whatever we could with the efficiency of machinery that works instead of hand tools.

Mr. Tabata: Councilmember Kagawa, we appreciated that request. I believe we responded by saying that we will be coming to this session during budget to address the issues, and that has prompted the nine (9) pieces of equipment that we have put forward.

Councilmember Kagawa:                    Alright.

Mr. Tabata:                                    I believe the Mayor and myself went out to the baseyards ourselves. These pieces, as you can see, are spread across the island. We tried to balance it so that we serve every jurisdiction.

Councilmember Kagawa:                    Do we share some of these? For example, if Kapa'a has something that Hanapēpē, Waimea, or Hanalei does not have, do we sometimes share or do we try to keep everything in their district and not share?

Mr. Renaud:                                  If it is need-be, we do.

Councilmember Kagawa:                    Sometimes we can if a machine is down or whatever?

Mr. Renaud:                                  Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa:                    Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:                Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii:                    The one vacant position is 837, District Road Overseer I. I know it just became vacant at the end of December...

Mr. Tabata:                                  We are going through the process of filling that position, which requires examination. We post it, we have an examination, and then we can interview qualified applicants.

Councilmember Kualii:                    The salary budgeted was vacant for part of last year as well.

Mr. Tabata:                                  We had a temporary assignment in there for a number of years.

Councilmember Kualii:                    And then the vacancy review report shows the current annual salary ranges on the low side \$60,696 and \$63,156 on the high side. If you are recruiting now and you are going hire somebody new, you are budgeting at the highest range. Is that just to give you the flexibility to hire at the highest range? I mean, we are kind of talking about during the Salary Resolution about when you hire somebody new and you have a range to hire them at the beginning of the range or someplace in the middle of the range so that there is still room to grow, otherwise their raises would be limited or unavailable. This position last year was \$54,660 and this year is \$63,150, and that is a fifteen percent (15%) increase.

Mr. Tabata:                                  Mr. Renaud will speak to that.

Mr. Renaud:                                  That is not a problem for us because we had three (3) individuals from two (2) baseyards qualify, one (1) from that baseyard and two (2) from an other baseyard, and we do not see a problem there.

Councilmember Kualii:                    Is it your intent to because it is budgeting at the highest level?

Mr. Renaud: That level was high because there was a senior person in that position.

Councilmember Kualii: So that person left a year ago or retired?

Mr. Renaud: Correct.

Councilmember Kualii: So now when you are budgeting in the new year, you do not have to budget at the highest level for a senior retired person?

Mr. Renaud: No.

Councilmember Kualii: Are you going to adjust that downward for the next submittal because right now it is posted at \$63,150?

Mr. Renaud: Yes, we will.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. Thank you

Mr. Matsushige: I think it happened late in our budgeting process, so the budget did not reflect the downward adjustment.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for the Kapa'a Baseyard? I had a question on the equipment lease purchases. There was zero (0) this year, but last year, I saw \$13,000 encumbered. What is that? It is that last line item.

Mr. Matsushige: Last year we had the fifth of five (5) years, so that has ended.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: The \$13,480 would have been in the leased section in the prior year? It is on page 277 at the very bottom.

Mr. Matsushige: That is actually expenditures.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: That we have purchased?

Mr. Matsushige: No, what we paid on the lease.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Oh. It would not have come out of the prior number lease? It is a question I can send later.

Mr. Matsushige: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Zero (0) budgeted, but just the difference in the leased line item and the equipment purchases. I think there is another account coming up that had a larger number in there, so I just wanted to know what that was for. Moving on to Hanalei Baseyard. Any questions for Hanalei Baseyard?

Councilmember Kagawa: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you. Is Hanalei river mouth our responsibility, making sure that it is open and functioning, or is that again DLNR?

Mr. Tabata: That has been up to debate and DPR is taking the lead on that. They are assuming the responsibility, and there is a whole bunch of permitting requirements that they need to go through, so Lenny will be heading that up.

Councilmember Kagawa: For any river mouth, do we hire a contractor to do that?

Mr. Tabata: Not necessarily.

Councilmember Kagawa: Sometimes we do it with our equipment?

Mr. Renaud: It depends on the size.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Renaud: If we can reach it with our equipment.

Councilmember Kagawa: If we can reach it with our equipment, we do it ourselves?

Mr. Renaud: We would.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay. Alright. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: The two (2) vacant positions starting with vacant position 951 Highway Construction and Maintenance Supervisor.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: Vacant since August 1<sup>st</sup> of last year.

Mr. Tabata: We had to wait until we expended all of his back vacation. He was a long-term employee, so we were not allowed to fill it until the end of the fiscal year.

Councilmember Kualii: It was not that had you difficulty recruiting or anything?

Mr. Tabata: No.

Councilmember Kualii: So now is it under recruitment? Have you hired or is it about to hire?

Mr. Tabata: We hired in-house.

Councilmember Kualii: Hired in-house.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kuali'i: That was as of?

Mr. Tabata: We are just finishing up the interview and hiring process. I believe maybe two (2) or three (3) more weeks.

Councilmember Kuali'i: Okay. The other one is Equipment Operator II, 888, which was vacant since May of last year, which is ten (10) months.

Mr. Tabata: That has been filled.

Councilmember Kuali'i: That one was filled?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kuali'i: So what is showing up on the vacancy report on March 15<sup>th</sup>, was filled after March 15<sup>th</sup> or just recently?

Mr. Tabata: I have my new organizational chart that is of March 15<sup>th</sup>, and it shows filled.

Councilmember Kuali'i: Okay, that is it.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for Hanalei Baseyard? If not, we will move on to signs and roads. Councilmember Kuali'i.

Councilmember Kuali'i: So position 729, Traffic Marker that was vacant since March of last year, which is over a year, what is the status?

Mr. Tabata: We are pending right now...vacancy review actually.

Councilmember Kuali'i: Pending vacancy review, so likely to move within the next three (3) months?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kuali'i: And then the other one in this area is 856, Equipment Operator III, just since December.

Mr. Tabata: Yes. I believe that is the same category.

Councilmember Kuali'i: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: I was just wondering whether if we have a request, such as DPR had a request for a sign for Hā'ena Beach, do we help them out and use our sign laborers to help or do we just do road things?

Mr. Renaud: No, we have been assisting as needed.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you. Another one, I actually had a request from a close friend of the Mayor's dad, and he said Hua'a'ala Road...I do not know if you folks

know, but that is the road by Saint Catherine's School and it goes all the way down. He said, "Why is some parts not stripped?" When I drove it, it looked like almost the whole thing was striped, but there were some gaps. Is there a reason why there is gaps or that it is striped and then for maybe fifty (50) yards or so it is not striped and then striped again? There is a break.

Mr. Renaud: It could be two (2) things. Was it striped around bends?

Councilmember Kagawa: I am not particularly sure, and I think that is what he was talking about. I thought when he first made the request to me during the Mayor's speech at the state of the County, I thought that he was talking about the whole road not being striped because I think the response he got from the Administration was that if the road is not wide enough, then they do not put the center line stripe, and they just leave it blank so that people know that they have to be careful or whatever. But when I drove it, I would say seventy-five percent (75%) to ninety percent (90%) of it is striped. I was wondering maybe he is talking about the areas that there were gaps in between that they are not striped, and I was wondering why there would be some of those gaps, maybe three (3) or four (4) gaps in the whole road.

Mr. Renaud: I am not sure, but if that road is less than twenty (20) feet, then we do not stripe it; only at the bends, but I will look into it.

Councilmember Kagawa: So if it is less than twenty (20) feet wide, it is a general practice of road safety not to stripe a road?

Mr. Renaud: That is a regulation, yes. But for special conditions and going to engineering for comments and recommendations, we could possibly get that striped.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Mr. Renaud: But it depends.

Councilmember Kagawa: I was wondering. If there was a safety standard reason why we do not stripe it, then I would not want to say because I am not an engineer. I do not want to tell you folks what to do. I was just wondering. Is that the reason though, that if it is not more than twenty (20) feet, they require it to be unstriped?

Mr. Renaud: Correct.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Renaud: But I will look into it, too.

Councilmember Kagawa: It makes sense. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for signs and roads? If not we will move on to roads maintenance. Any questions for roads maintenance? I have a question, and I think I asked it last year, but I cannot remember the answer. On the indirect costs line item of \$1,000,000, what is that for?

Mr. Tabata: That is the general account because this is a fund that the Highway Fund needs to pay back into the General Fund for services in accounting and general services. It is a surcharge, I guess you could call it. You will see it in Wastewater and some of it in Solid Waste also, because they are not entirely General Fund funded, so they need to pay their share.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Any further questions?

Councilmember Kagawa: I have one (1).

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: The street light account, what does that pay for?

Mr. Tabata: That is the electricity to power the lights.

Councilmember Kagawa: Electricity for the lights.

Mr. Tabata: So that has been reduced some. As Kaua'i Island Utility Cooperative (KIUC) is moving towards light-emitting diode (LED) street lights, right now we were told to plan for a twenty percent (20%) reduction because that is the first phase of their replacement, and then I believe in two (2) full years, they will have replaced everything, and you are going to see a significant reduction of about fifty percent (50%).

Councilmember Kagawa: Do we get a lot of requests for street lights to be installed?

Mr. Tabata: As new subdivisions are built, they come on, and they dedicate the street to the County, we assume those. We have some requests, but they are very infrequent because most of our street lights are established and it costs us extra money and power. There is a specification that the Engineering Division goes through to calculate the areas that we do have street lights every so many feet, and in particular, the one was requested for Haleko Road is being worked on between KIUC and the County right now. The issue is bringing power to the street light, and that is why I believe we have not responded still because we are still working on it with KIUC.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for Roads and Maintenance? If not, we are going move on to Wastewater. Lyle, do you want to go through the presentation for the Wastewater Division?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, Wastewater Division. I think Mr. Tschupp thought we were going to go longer with the Roads Division. The mission statement of the Wastewater Management is to protect the public's health, safety, and the environment by developing and operating the County's wastewater infrastructure. The successes and achievements include: Capital Improvement Program wrapping up of two (2) significant projects at 'Ele'ele wastewater and the island-wide SCADA, as I did in my overview when I did DPW at a glance; energy conservation measures identified for future CIP projects involving the use of the Līhu'e digester gas; completed on-site Coco Palms sewage pump station odor control improvements, and then preparing to initiate for odor controls in the *makai* area of the highway. I know there has been a lot of dialogue about odor still persisting in the Wailua pump system area, so we basically addressed the pump station itself, but there

are odors emanating from the sewer line. So we are working our way back and why we did not address it from the get-go is because we do not own property where we can mount the installation of the device that we are using at the pump station to address the odors. Presently, we started initiation of the project that will look at opportunities, we can either partner with a landowner, or we need to buy land, or condemn land. We are presently completing preliminary engineering Environmental Assessment (EA) for the development of an R-1 recycled water distribution system for the Waimea area. We did the upgrade of a Waimea Wastewater Treatment Plant and we have funds for now through the EPA, for the design and construction of the recycled water system, which we hope will then allow us to reduce the potable water needs in Waimea the area, making more available, and use this water to irrigate the Waimea Canyon Park and the area close by. A sewer rate study is in process right now. We have not had any sewer rate increases the last two (2) years, so it is time again to renew a study to look at our rates. Also, we are working on permit requirements for the Wailua Wastewater Water Treatment Plant to identify the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) compliance needs as identified by the State and Federal government, the EPA, on discharge requirements of the effluent from the Wailua Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Challenges include the increased regulatory compliance complexity, particularly with the recently issued NPDES permit for the Wailua Wastewater Treatment Plant that I mentioned that we are working to identify the needs; aging infrastructure; developing and maintaining required specialty skill and licensing for our wastewater operators. Our staff has seen recent retirements and we need to help the lower level employees obtain the required licensing to be licensed operators. We are limited with funding from a small customer base, and anticipation of growth within the wastewater service areas and preparation to ensure capacity and capability to maintain service levels for new residential development.

Goals and objectives for Fiscal Year 2017 include continuing to improve operations by staff development, safety and efficiency improvements, facility maintenance, and capital improvement projects; continually improve operation maintenance practices and procedures using the SCADA system that we are just completing installation, maintenance management software, scheduled equipment maintenance and replacement, adequate maintenance and repair equipment and supplies, and skilled maintenance personnel; continued regulatory compliance; and financial sustainability via sewer user fees that cover the cost of providing sewer services. As mentioned earlier, the rate study is in progress. Other goals and objectives include seek additional training opportunities including new venues. The former State-run wastewater operations training program has been taken over by the University of Hawai'i; complete improved baseyard facilities for operation and maintenance staff where a new superintendent and maintenance personnel office area at carriage house mezzanine construction is nearing completion; improved bio-solids handling to develop beneficial alternatives for bio-solids management to reduce costs and save landfill space; seek funding opportunities including grants and low cost loans to support our CIP needs; continued development of wastewater reuse opportunities, particularly for the Wailua system where grant funding is available, preliminary studies completed and reuse water user interest identified, including Waimea Canyon Park, as I mentioned earlier; and finally proceed with design for improvements at Wailua and Lihue wastewater treatment plants for continued facility improvements needed to maintain existing facilities functionality and prepare for service area residential growth.

Each objective has success measures and outcomes that we would like to obtain. I just talked on the bullets, and you can review each of Ed's goals. In the financial summary, you can see again that Ed reduced his budget by close to five percent (5%), and the main

difference was in operations where we completed some one-time maintenance activities and was able to reduce the budget. Some of it is also savings for electricity, so even though our salary and collective bargaining agreements had an increase, utilities with lower energy rates helped us, and as I mentioned, opportunities for cost-savings were implemented.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any questions from the Members?  
Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you, Chair. What is the average cost for a single-family homeowner right now? What is their monthly bill right now?

EDWARD TSCHUPP, Public Works Chief of Wastewater: Edward Tschupp, Chief, Wastewater Management Division. Our single-family residential monthly rate is \$60.09, something on that order of about \$60.

Councilmember Kagawa: Is there any proposed increases?

Mr. Tschupp: Not for this current year. We are working on a rate study right now, so we anticipate that the results of that will be available for Council consideration going forward during the next fiscal year, but we are not ready for a July 1<sup>st</sup> decision.

Councilmember Kagawa: And the expected revenue for 2016 is about almost \$1,000,000?

Mr. Tschupp: We do not have the revenue projections worked in quite as detailed as the expenditure side, but we have been running, yes, \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000. We do have a General Fund transfer every year, so we are not entirely self-sufficient.

Councilmember Kagawa: So we have a General Fund transfer every year, but we are pretty close to self-sufficiency?

Mr. Tschupp: Getting there.

Councilmember Kagawa: Getting there. Of all of the users of all of the residents and businesses, what percentage is serviced by a sewer system whether it is county or Grove Farm or whatever? What percentage would you say has water treatment, fifty percent (50%) or thirty percent (30%)?

Mr. Tschupp: I am not sure.

Councilmember Kagawa: I am saying how many of people have cesspools and septic tanks then?

Mr. Tschupp: Oh, okay.

Councilmember Kagawa: How much are we servicing the people of Kaua'i whether it be a county sewer system or private sewer system, which is the better way of managing?

Mr. Tschupp: As opposed to a cesspool or something?

Councilmember Kagawa: Yes.

Mr. Tschupp: My basic feel is that the County is serving with our sewer systems roughly twenty percent (20%) of the residents and possibly as much as fifty percent (50%) of the businesses.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Mr. Tschupp: Then the private utility, Grove Farm, Inc., is probably serving around another ten to twenty percent (10-20%), which means that of the remainder of the island's households, something on the order of sixty plus percent (60%+) is either septic or cesspool.

Councilmember Kagawa: So maybe forty percent (40%) of the whole island now. Are there any plans in this budget to work on raising that number or upgrading the system so that we can branch out a little bit more? Is it a goal of ours in this budget to try and expand?

Mr. Tschupp: No, not explicitly. That is a very expensive proposition to go in and dig new lines to serve, and the ideal candidate areas would be infill areas that are near the sewer system and have fairly high density. So there are some places in the Hanapēpē area, or Wailua Houselots, or some of the area there along Baby Beach that would be potential candidates because there is enough density. I am happy to say that the Kohealoa project, which is breaking ground and the contractor has been given his notice to proceed, that will be connected to the Līhu'e system. So it is much easier which you have a master developer coming in and building everything for them to also build a sewer line.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you for your answers.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I have a follow-up to that. Do we have capacity at all of our sewer plants for this type of additional development that would add economies of scale to our system?

Mr. Tschupp: In three (3) of the four (4) plants, we have excess capacity presently. The one that is closest is the Wailua plant, and we have some capacity there. There is potentially a lot of development that could occur in Wailua between resort developments where there is sewer lines right next to the property. We are starting to see some resort building starting to occur, Coco Palms of course, but there is Coconut Beach Resort that has also broken ground, and then the area just below the middle school, there is a proposed subdivision there that we would consider being within our service area.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: You said our current plant can handle that or it might have problems in the future handling that?

Mr. Tschupp: At some point we will need an expansion of the Wailua plant. This is déjà vu all over again because I was here in 2007 when we had lots of resort people planning and Coco Palms was still there working on their plans. We thought that we were running ourselves to capacity in Wailua, and then 2008 came along and everybody pulled the plug. We are still pretty much in the same boat as we were then, so it really depends upon how much construction actually occurs.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Thank you. Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: I see that we have two (2) chemist positions.

Mr. Tschupp: Correct.

Councilmember Kagawa: Are they filled right now?

Mr. Tschupp: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: So this is more like a true or false question, I had a complaint that although we have chemists, we still go out and hire a private firm or company to assist us, and I am wondering if now that...I think one (1) chemist position was open, so I am wondering now that we are full, are we still doing that?

Mr. Tschupp: Yes, and we will be probably in perpetuity because there are chemical analyses that we are required to do annually and monthly that are most typically done in commercial labs even by big organizations because the labs that are set-up to commercial laboratories that are set up to run things like priority pollutants, have all of the equipment and facilities, gas chromatographic graph, mass spectrometer is a chunk of equipment that is probably \$100,000. So it would not be efficient for us to try to equip our lab to run those sorts of analyses, yet we are required to submit those kind of results every year. So it is a one (1) a year deal kind of thing. It does not make sense.

Councilmember Kagawa: It was never our intention that having the chemist would eliminate that need to go outside?

Mr. Tschupp: That is correct.

Councilmember Kagawa: We just do whatever we can with the chemist?

Mr. Tschupp: We do what we can in-house that is efficient to do in-house. One of the reasons that we have two (2) chemists is that we do seven (7) day a week testing at a couple of our plants, so they are on a staggered schedule like our operators who also run the plants on a seven (7) day a week schedule.

Councilmember Kagawa: Very good. I appreciate that because I think it is important that we test a lot because we do not want that to get into our waterways. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: 1858, Operator IV, which was vacant since August for seven (7) months, what is the status of filling that position?

Mr. Tabata: We do not have any qualified personnel to fill it. It is ongoing, open recruitment, and we are trying to look at ways where we can be...what is the term? Out-of-the box thinking as far as how we replace and bring people up to speed so that they qualify to become licensed operators. In the past, we have looked at teaming with KCC to provide the related training. The City and County of Honolulu has a program whereby they hire people specifically with the goal in mind to become licensed operators; however, that is a term employment meaning that they get hired with the intent that if they do not become licensed within x number of years, then they do not have a job. So that takes working closely with our union and we want to look at other options first before we get to that point.

Councilmember Kualii: And based on where you are, you are hopeful that you have movement in next three (3) to six (6) months because you are fully budgeting for this position as of July 1<sup>st</sup>?

Mr. Tabata: These are regulatory positions, so we cannot short-fund these this. It is an area where I would not advise us to short-fund. As I mentioned, we are under continuous recruitment and we still at the same time, want to look at developing our in-house employees.

Councilmember Kualii: And the increase of four percent (4%), that represents what?

Mr. Tabata: That is all based on the collective bargaining agreement.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay.

Council Chair Rapozo: I have a follow-up.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair Rapozo.

Council Chair Rapozo: This is a follow-up. You say it is regulatory positions, so the fact that it is not filled, are we having a problem?

Mr. Tabata: We have to spend a lot of overtime and people sacrifice their days off by coming in, and yes, we pay the price.

Council Chair Rapozo: I mean it is a line item, but overtime at \$390,000 is to accommodate the fact we cannot find qualified people.

Mr. Tabata: And we had a change in our union agreement as far as standby pay.

Council Chair Rapozo: I see that. Standby is \$275,000.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, that and the Building Division had a significant increase for standby pay.

Council Chair Rapozo: Okay.

Councilmember Kualii: So everything we just talked about with regards to the 1858 Operator IV position, does that also apply to the wastewater plant working supervisor and the operators?

Mr. Tabata: They are all Grade IV operators, yes.

Councilmember Kualii: They are all Grade IV operators?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, and we are bound by law to have a Grade IV operator in those positions.

Councilmember Kualii: And are we having trouble filling all three (3) of those positions?

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. Thank you.

Council Chair Rapozo: Real quick.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Council Chair.

Council Chair Rapozo: What is the requirement? What is required of those positions that has made them difficult? I mean, nobody wants to work in a sewer plant, I guess.

Mr. Tabata: You need years as well as the related training, and pass an exam.

Council Chair Rapozo: The State exam?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Tschupp: It is actually a National exam.

Mr. Tabata: National exam, yes.

Council Chair Rapozo: Who administers that exam? Is it us here?

Mr. Tschupp: There is a State board, which is the Board of Certification for Wastewater Operating Personnel, but they use a National test.

Council Chair Rapozo: And the salaries are standard throughout the State?

Mr. Tschupp: Any governmental organization that is under the same collective bargaining agreement is going to have the same...Bargaining Unit 12 is a Bargaining Unit 12 Statewide.

Council Chair Rapozo: Do the other islands not have trouble filling theirs?

Bargaining Unit They do.

Council Chair Rapozo: The pay is not very high.

Bargaining Unit I think that people actually kind of count on some overtime. I personally believe that the pay for...these people are very professional, and a Grade IV operator has a significant...they are taking personal responsibility through their license for the operation of that plant. I firmly believe that they are not adequately compensated through the collective bargaining system, but we have no ability to really do anything about that.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for the Wastewater Division? I have a general question and it just goes along of what some Councilmembers

brought up earlier, do we have any big costs that we foresee in the future that we have been putting off because of our budget constraints?

Mr. Tabata: I believe that Ed has done a very good job in setting up projects to address issues. A lot of our major CIP type of projects are funded through SRF where we can get these very low interest loans, and as our debt service retires and we bring new projects on, we create new ones. So we want to hover. Ed does a really good job in keeping us consistent, and as one gets retired, we are ready with another project. A lot of the moneys that is Kaua'i's share is kind of how HDOT says that we get only  $x$  amount of funds. We compete with the rest of the State for this SRF funds, and as many people know, the City and County of Honolulu is under dissent decrease. So they are pretty much given a lot more funds than anybody else.

Mr. Tschupp: One of the items that is somewhat of a wild card, and we saw it over the last few years, is our permit for the Wailua plant had some significant changes on its last re-permitting, which the permit was issued in November of 2013, and we have already expended over \$500,000 earlier in 2013, which we did not really anticipate in studies required under that new permit. One of those studies basically was focused on how we are going to comply with the new rules, and the conclusion very briefly, was that our best option for complying with the new rule is to abandon the ocean outfall. Wailua is the only plant that has the ocean outfall and go to maximizing reuse, which then potentially involves upgrades to get to higher quality R-1 type of water, but also, we need some alternative disposal point besides reuse when it rains a lot, nobody needs our water. We are looking at a project that would essentially include a giant leach field constructed at the Wailua Golf Course. So that is all part of what we are looking at in our financing and rate study capital planning thing, but those kinds of things can be wild cards. Early 2013, we did not know that we were going to need to do this, the permit changed, and it is leading us in a new and different direction.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Thank you. I am glad you are looking at different options. I do not know if relocation of the plant to a different location would be another option also. Again, it is hard to abandon a facility that you have spent so much money to do, but as regulations come up, it may end up being more feasible to end up moving the facility somewhere else or trying to acquire a facility somewhere else nearby or something, and a leach field, or looking at all of these options. Thank you. Who knows what type of regulations will come up in future? You just have to take it as they come and try to deal with them as they come.

Councilmember Yukimura: I have a question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Am I hearing that you are not going for the waiver and are now looking at closing the outfall?

Mr. Tschupp: We are keeping our options open through the contested case process, which has been rescheduled. We want to be behind City and County of Honolulu in some of their actions, so we are going let them fight the contested cases first so that we will know better what kind of arguments to emphasize or not to emphasize. We are keeping that option open. One of the studies that we did this year was basically aimed at how to comply with the new rules, and the technically preferred approach considering costs was to essentially get away from the ocean outfall, and that will solve a bunch of problems going forward. We would essentially no longer be in the NPDES type of facility. Our other

three (3) plants are reuse or injection wells, so it is not obvious to me that maintaining an ocean outfall is our best option at this point.

Councilmember Yukimura: I am very glad to hear that you are looking at non-outfall options. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for the Wastewater Division? Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: The City and County of Honolulu periodically has spills that flow into the Ala Wai Canal and feeds the crabs. When was our last spill that you can recall?

Mr. Tschupp: There was a spill not long ago in the Hanamā'ulu area, probably about a month ago or around there. I looked at our spill statistics not long ago, and we average four to five (4-5) spills a year, most of them small and many of them contained at a plant. People keep statistics on those sorts of things, and it seems that is more or less what happens industry-wide.

Councilmember Kagawa: I think a lot of times O'ahu's ones happen when they have heavy rainfall. Is that our problem as well?

Mr. Tschupp: Heavy rainfall tends to...you get a lot more flow going into the plants and the sewer lines are more likely to run full. If you have shallow lines, then they can literally overflow the manhole. Our problem in specific areas is things like roots getting into the sewer line and creating clogs. So our collection system maintenance group, which we also refer to as the line crew, is a very key part of our operations.

Councilmember Kagawa: So they do routine maintenance?

Mr. Tschupp: They do routine maintenance. They know of some of the trouble spot areas that are more likely to be an area that is going to be subject to getting roots, or grease accumulation, or various things that affect the collection system. They also do a lot of maintenance work at the plants. They have the equipment. They have the crane and the vector trucks, so they have some very specialized equipment that is under that crew's management. Also, recently within the last year, we ended up with expanding their duties to going and pumping park septic systems, so that has actually been an area where we purchased a three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallon pumper truck, and we have added a person to that crew. They are spending a fair amount of their time doing that sort of...and it really is a service to the General Fund because when we go pump the septic systems at a park, that is not something that is directly related to our wastewater rate payers.

Councilmember Kagawa: So the parks would save money by not having to pay for the service?

Mr. Tschupp: Yes, that is one of the reasons that went into the decision by the County to buy that pumper truck was to internalize some of those costs.

Councilmember Kagawa: Do you folks also use cameras, too, or new technology?

Mr. Tschupp: We do have a camera. It is a few years old now. It is probably due to be replaced. We do not have that in this budget. From time to time, we

also have contracted for camera services. This last year, we videoed the entire Hanamā'ulu system above the highway because we had a spill a couple of years ago, and that gave us a concern that maybe we had some structural damage, and we hired a company that does that kind of camera work to come over and survey the area.

Councilmember Kagawa: My advice would be to buy the camera because if water leaks, we lose some water, but when that leaks, I would like to prevent that.

Mr. Tschupp: We are looking at new things all the time. There are some nifty technology that is out there now.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: If you answered this already, I will get the information from staff or somebody. On the aging infrastructure of our sewer lines, do we have a preventative maintenance/replacement plan?

Mr. Tschupp: On the sewer lines themselves, not really. It is much more of a known trouble spot along with we were looking at some tools that will give us a better indication of where blockages may be occurring, and then we address that. We are starting to move where we have got a couple of the older subdivisions, one of them is 'Ele'ele subdivision above the McDonalds, that we are right now hiring a designer to look at doing a rehab of that entire collection system there. Similarly, we are in the process of hiring a consultant to assist us with the spill area that we have had in Hanamā'ulu. So it is a little bit reactive in that respect. We are fortunate actually, that even though we say things are aging, they always are. A lot of our collection system was not really old, meaning that it is sort of a product of the 1960s and on as opposed to the City and County Honolulu where probably the 1920s and on. So our collection system is aging, but it is aging gracefully so far relatively speaking.

Councilmember Yukimura: And you do not have to do any kind of preventative maintenance like the Roads Division is beginning to do so that it will last longer?

Mr. Tschupp: The preventative maintenance that we look at is more equipment based at the treatment plants and pump stations. Right now, an area where we are starting to do some significant rehab work is at the older pump stations, which are integral to the system. No sense in having a gravity collection system leading to a pump station and then have the pumps go out. That is a spill. Our preventative maintenance type of activities are having the line crew go surveillance, do periodical cleaning in known trouble areas, and then preventative maintenance at the plant and pump station assets.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that best practice or is that common for how sewers are dealt with in terms of maintenance?

Mr. Tschupp: I believe so.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for Wastewater? If not, we are going to move on. We will head to the Solid Waste Division.

Councilmember Yukimura: I have one (1) more question. I am sorry.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: At the top, you say one of your goals is financial sustainability versus via sewer user fees that cover the cost of providing sewer services and you have a rate study in progress.

Mr. Tschupp: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: What if your rate proposals are not adopted?

Mr. Tschupp: That is a good question. That is a question that will be facing Council when we come in with a rate proposal, and it is going to be something that the collective wisdom of the Council will have to consider.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, and the per capita costs are high because our sewer systems are small. They do not have a big base, which the fixed costs can be spread around, right? Is there any plan to increase the base in a well-thought out fashion, I mean, not leapfrogging on to agricultural lands, which would not actually lower the cost per capita, but doing more concentrated infill development that would add users, and therefore help to support the overall system?

Mr. Tschupp: Yes, I think you have identified how we interface as a utility operation with land use policies and planning type policies. So to the extent to which you concentrate development areas, that makes sewerage and all utility service provisions much more cost-effective.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is the value of compact development.

Mr. Tschupp: Right.

Councilmember Yukimura: Are you giving input into the General Plan update? This is about long-range costs?

Mr. Tschupp: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: You are?

Mr. Tschupp: Yes, the Department of Planning has been very good about keeping us involved.

Councilmember Yukimura: Very good. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: They touched on this a little earlier...

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, I am sorry.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: ...regarding some of the newer developments coming up, and talking about the infill and the capacity of the current wastewater systems.

Councilmember Yukimura: Very good. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for the Wastewater Division? If not, thank you. Thank you, Ed. Thank you for the great budget. I like how thought-out it is. You put your line items for all of our R&M equipment and everything down, so you can tell it is a very well-thought out budget.

Council Chair Rapozo: Just a real quick comment because you started with Wailua sewer plant and the odor. I passed that thing at least twice a day. I have to tell you...

Mr. Tabata: I understand.

Council Chair Rapozo: I have to tell you, it is working. I do not smell it. I can count the times on my hand that it is noticeable, but ninety percent (90%) of the time, I do not smell it, and I still drive with my windows down. I do not know. It is working whatever it is. I know sometimes when it is bad, it is bad.

Mr. Tabata: Are you talking about going across the street?

Council Chair Rapozo: The *makai* side?

Mr. Tabata: Yes. We are working to going across the street *makai*, and as I mentioned, try to find a piece of property to stage the equipment.

Council Chair Rapozo: I just wanted to thank you folks for fixing the *mauka* side because it was bad.

Mr. Tschupp: On a bad day, I get complaints all the time including from my wife who drives by there periodically on her way from work or on her way home. Certain time of the day, Kona wind conditions and light winds, you can still get a good dose of not so great odor. But I do think...

Council Chair Rapozo: It has improved significantly, is what I was trying to say.

Mr. Tschupp: I appreciate that, because that is what I hear. We have people in the office who drive by every day, but it is certainly not perfect yet.

Council Chair Rapozo: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I want to thank the Chair for mentioning it. I had it in my notes and I did not ask about it, but it is so good to celebrate when things work. I know it is not perfect, but thank you, Chair.

Council Chair Rapozo: It is a lot better than what is was.

Mr. Tabata: I would like to add one more thing that I would like to head this way. We recently enclosed the entire head works, which is the receiving end at the 'Ele'ele plant. It is in a building, so you do not have any odors in that whole area now because at the head works is where normally you get the most odors. In particular, I believe we still get complaints at Wailua and in Līhu'e at certain times depending on the way the wind blows, it gets really bad. So if we can accomplish in enclosing the head works areas where the raw sewage comes into an enclosed area, we will do even better.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Is that hopefully going to be included in the design of any new works that we do so we do not have to do the retrofits?

Mr. Tschupp: I think that any kind of project that is doing something in those areas should try to maximize odor control. When it comes to putting an entire set of facilities like a works facilities in a structure where they are currently not, that involves quite a significant...you have to plan the building around it. I think that becomes kind of separate projects in and of themselves.

Councilmember Yukimura: So you cannot include them in the design, when a system is being designed?

Mr. Tschupp: Well, if you are designing from the ground-up, yes, you can. But most of our work ends up being a piece of this particular plant looking at this system, one (1) of twenty (20) different processes that is sort of weakest link that needs the next set of investments.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, if you are talking about an existing system. I just hope that whether it is developers or anybody who has to build a sewer that is going to become a public sewer eventually, that we include that in the design requirements if we know it could be a problem so that we do not have to retrofit it later on at the taxpayers' costs.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: With that, we will take a ten (10) minute caption break so we will not need to break again. When we come back, we will start in on the Solid Waste Division.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 2:45 p.m.

The Committee reconvened at 2:57 p.m., and proceeded as follows:

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Welcome back. Right now we are on DPW, Solid Waste Division. Lyle, you have the floor.

Mr. Tabata: I will introduce our summary of the presentation. The mission of the Solid Waste Division is to maintain public health and safety by providing reliable programs to properly manage municipal solid waste for the island of Kaua'i and to maximize waste diversion on Kaua'i by providing cost-effective, convenient, and reliable waste diversion opportunities for Kaua'i residents through source reduction, reuse, and recycling. The vision is to maintain a balance of reliability, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness for the County's solid waste programs; identifying and implement appropriate integrated programs to divert solid waste from the County landfill in concert with the recently adopted Zero Waste Resolution, which the goal of diversion is to achieve seventy percent (70%) waste diversion source reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting by the year 2023; further maximize waste diversion by promoting all existing waste diversion opportunities to the residential and commercial sectors as appropriate; provide technical assistance to the commercial sector and private recyclers; provide public education in schools and to the community at-large; and conduct County solid waste management programs and operations in accordance with applicable government regulations.

Some of the successes for the last fiscal year was we implemented the Pay As You Throw program, and we have statistics there. One of the things that I wanted to point out

that was a positive for us was that when we implemented this program, we found that we still had customers receiving service without paying, so because we converted all of the cans to the carts, we found more customers out there who were not paying. So that along with the larger volume of people choosing the ninety-six (96) gallon carts is what prompted the increase in revenue, and we constantly receive calls asking for service, where many of these requests are areas that are in private road areas. We are trying to work out agreements with the customers on turnaround space because these are really tight roads, and so if they can relieve the County of liability, we would be glad to service them. You are going to find areas where the customers have to bring their carts out to the County right-of-way. We completed the conversion to automated collection. I need to qualify the statement that I said that it is one hundred percent (100%). We still have a segment of the population that is using what we called a modified manual. So we still have some persons riding along, assisting in the emptying of the cart, but we have a lift-arm on these manual trucks that lifts the cart and empties them. This is primarily in the Hā'ena area past Wainiha where we have to cross those weight limiting bridges. Another success is ensuring sufficient capacity to the Kekaha Landfill. We continually work on our diversion programs in working on permitting the lateral expansion for Cell 2, and we hope to have all of this permitting and the construction of the lateral expansion completed by mid-2019. We continued the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement for the new landfill at Ma'alo, we are presently trying to work with the Department of Transportation Airports Division on receiving comments back on our Wildlife Hazard Assessment that was completed, and then we need to work on the Wildlife Management Plan. Then based on requests from the Hanamā'ulu community and hearing their feedback to us, we are working on studying a fifth route that was asked of us, and so we are completing the traffic study for that. After those two (2) studies are complete, then we will pretty much wrap-up all of the necessary information that we need to then complete the EIS, and then we can begin on a serious study of the design. Waste diversion programs resulted in the close to thirty thousand (30,000) tons of landfill diversion in Fiscal Year 2015. That was based on what the private sector programs contribute, we realized approximately forty-four percent (44%) diversion rate. Recycling education and awareness is ongoing by our recycling offices. We assumed management of the refuse collection operation, as I mentioned earlier, with the conversion of automation. We also completed moving the refuse crew from the Roads Division and is now under the management of the Solid Waste Division. We also completed, as we mentioned, the negotiation of Phase III of automated collections.

Challenges include landfill siting. The County continues to work on securing commitment of the landowner for the property. We worked with DOT Airports on wildlife hazard mitigation. Another challenge is electronic waste recycling. Recently, the contractor who was doing the recycling for us for free pulled out and said it is no longer feasible for them. We are working with our State Representatives at the DOH to try to get them to fund this recycling effort, because they are collecting money from the vendors who sell the electronics. Further, we are working on a preliminary possible agreement with Puhi Metals. Another challenge is the used motor oil collection program. As we stated last year, the State funded \$63,000 per year to operate the residential used motor oil program. I believe this program is going to be ending. Processing of commercial recyclables is another challenge. We are expending the present concession contract, which provides recycling services, but it is getting challenging as the market seems to be not conducive to covering their costs. Finally, unscheduled closures for green waste diversion operations continues to challenge us with in climate weather. We spent some money in helping us with equipment, and you will see in this budget that we have even more money that we are going to be spending, which I will be getting to.

The Division's goals and objectives, they did a good job in identifying and putting it in a little bit better form that is presentable to be examined, and they have measured outcomes listed. Goal and objective one is to educate contractors and assist with compliance for the proposed construction/demolition diversion ordinance. We hope to divert another four thousand (4,000) tons per year, and educate businesses with commercial recycling for another eight thousand (8,000) tons per year. These are initiatives that we hope to bring forward soon. Another goal is to provide technical assistance to the commercial sector and private recyclers; complete our EA for the MRF and at the same time, when we do make a decision on the direction, we will then bring forward our initiative for curbside recycling; providing public education in the schools and in community at-large is ongoing; and complete the construction of improvements to our refuse transfer stations operations. We recently completed an assessment of all of our facilities and have preliminary designs, which are under review now to improve our NPDES storm water discharge systems. Moving forward, and Troy will speak to it, we are also looking to utilize this as the basis for us rehabbing many of our transfer stations. We have already started some work. We resurfaced the Kapa'a Refuse Transfer Station access area, and we have plans for Hanalei and Hanapēpē moving forward. One of the other goals is to complete the EIS, in which we anticipate February of 2017, and then we can move forward with the design. In the Kekaha Landfill lateral expansion is expected to be completed by February 2017 and receive DOH approval for the Cell 2 expansion.

The performance measure is waste diversion rate is the ratio of all waste diversion and recycling tonnage for total generation of diversion, recycling, tonnage, and disposal. The waste diversion rate is an indicator of how effective existing diversion recycling programs are at reducing the waste going into the landfill. Another performance measure is program reliability, which includes refuse collection service. The refuse collection is one of the most widely used services provided by the Solid Waste Division with a total exceeding nineteen thousand (19,000) customers per week. Routes not collected, at least by the day after the originally scheduled, will be monitored and causes will be identified and evaluated. Program reliability also includes mixed waste disposal at refuse transfer stations. They operate about three hundred fifty-two (352) days out of the year providing businesses and residents with an option to properly dispose of solid waste. Unscheduled closures are being monitored and causes will be identified and evaluated. I believe that some of the initiatives that we are working on to improve the stations' receiving areas should improve our reliability. When we do the construction of our NPDES storm water improvements, that should improve our reliability significantly. Program reliability further includes waste diversion programs at the refuse transfer stations that segregate green waste, scrap metal, white goods, used motor oil, and scrap tires are accepted at all transfer stations and at the landfill. The transfer stations operate three hundred fifty-two (352) days out of the year, providing business and residents with an option to dispose of solid waste. Program participation is heavily dependent on reliability and service. Unscheduled closures are monitored and identified for improvement. Finally, program reliability also includes the residential drop-off program for recyclables, which has eight (8) sites from Hanalei to the Kekaha Landfill, where recyclables such as tin cans, glass, corrugated cardboard, newspaper, mixed paper, plastic bottles, food trays, and aluminum cans are received. Available bin space has a direct correlation to the likelihood that participants will recycle regularly. Occasions where full bins are reported will be monitored and causes will be identified and evaluated. Part of the discussion last year was the bins are full every time certain people go and visit, so what we have done is we have increased the haul-outs. We have had an increase in haul-outs. I have been told that sometimes we are hauling empty bins, so we have been trying to follow-up with that. Just increasing the haul-outs is not the right answer. We need to monitor it more closely. Finally, safety. The Division of Solid Waste Management operation is becoming more mechanized where advancements in technology can be utilized to minimize employee exposure to health

and safety risks associated with manual labor. An example of this is the County's implementation of automated refuse collection and modified manual collection. Where manual labor is necessary, training and personal protective equipment will be employed to minimize risk of injuries to our employees. The Division of Solid Waste Management reviews and updates standard policies and procedures as warranted, ensuring risks to employees, customers, and the environment are minimized.

The following is a list of all of our grant funds. As you can see, we do receive a pretty good amount of money from the Department of Health; however, it does not make up for everything. I believe that our Solid Waste Fund is supplemented close to fifty percent (50%) by the General Fund, so we do not cover all of our costs. The budget we are presenting is flat at point eight percent (0.8%), which I believe is extremely well-done. We have some sacrifices in there, and I believe that we are presenting a budget that I think we can live with and you can live with.

The last thing I wanted to cover was the equipment. We started replacing some equipment last year, where we replaced drop bins and we needed to replace one (1) of our hook-lift trucks that moves trash around at the Kekaha Landfill. That has been ordered and it should be here by the summer; however, we still have equipment needs, and we have seven (7) pieces that we are looking to replace. We still need three (3) more refuse transfer trailers. In particular, number 4 and number 5, we took a look at our operations at the Hanalei transfer station or Princeville transfer station, and we identified that the equipment that we have there are not necessarily the right pieces of equipment for us to do the work, so we are proposing to replace a skid steer loader with an excavator that would greatly increase our green waste handling capability as well as supplementing the operation with a front end loader versus the backhoe that we have there. The backhoe is undersized and we get more damage using a backhoe to do the moving around of green waste. So we are looking at an excavator and front end loader to improve the operation there. I believe that will answer many concerns of our employees out there, and placing the right piece of equipment to do the right type of work. The Administration helped us with approving this, and we hope that you will consider that, too. Then, we are looking for two (2) more green waste bins to make us whole with our operation and really improve our efficiency and effectiveness in the field.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro:                      Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa:                      Thank you for your presentation. I am just reviewing the budget in full, so you have got solid waste disposal about \$8,100,000, collections about \$4,900,000, recycling \$3,300,000, and then we have got \$532,000 for auto maintenance. I guess that is the transfer to the Automotive Division to take care of.

Mr. Tabata:    Right.

Councilmember Kagawa:                      So \$16,900,000 about total budget for Solid Waste. In a nutshell, can you explain to myself and the public what operations go to the disposal? Is that the landfill? What else going into the disposal operating budget?

TROY TANIGAWA, Environmental Service Management Engineer:                      Troy Tanigawa, for the record. The disposal operating budget includes landfill employees, our landfill operations contractors, it also includes the solid waste office staff, and everything we need to operate. It further includes some of the transfer stations staff, primarily the green waste positions that are allocated to the green waste monitoring at the three (3) transfer stations.

Councilmember Kagawa: What does the collections include?

Mr. Tanigawa: Collections include...

Councilmember Kagawa: The people who collect the rubbish as well as what some of the transfer stations?

Mr. Tanigawa: Correct, refuse collection and transfer stations.

Councilmember Kagawa: So all of the rest of the transfer stations solid waste personnel excluding the green waste pretty much?

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes, so that is our truck drivers at the transfer stations, the solid waste attendants, the equipment operators, two (2) at Līhu'e Refuse Transfer Station to operate the backhoe, our refuse collection both automated truck drivers, and our modified manual collection, as well as the solid waste worker group.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay. Then of course everybody knows about the recycling. Thank you for that, Troy. The other question I had was where does the big contract that we pay, who oversees the Kekaha Landfill?

Mr. Tanigawa: Kekaha Landfill is...

Councilmember Kagawa: It is a private company, right?

Mr. Tanigawa: They help us manage the landfill, Waste Management.

Councilmember Kagawa: Waste Management, and where does that payment show up?

Mr. Tanigawa: Look at account number...

Councilmember Kagawa: What page on the bottom?

Mr. Tanigawa: It is page 309.

Councilmember Kagawa: Page 309 on the bottom, and that contract is for how much?

Mr. Tanigawa: I am sorry. I will back up a little bit.

Councilmember Kagawa: On the bottom, using the bottom page number.

Mr. Tanigawa: Page 307.

Councilmember Kagawa: Page 307.

Mr. Tanigawa: If you look down at the text item under account 3000, the last account number.

Councilmember Kagawa: So that all goes to Waste Management?

Mr. Tanigawa: Right here, we are projecting some costs that is going to go to Waste Management that includes managing the landfill, and this year, some additional costs due to the anticipated start-up of our gas collection system.

Councilmember Kagawa: Are they the only ones that...they have all counties in Hawai'i, Waste Management?

Mr. Tanigawa: No, not all counties. They do not have a presence on Maui, but on O'ahu and Big Island, they manage the landfills.

Councilmember Kagawa: Is this a recurring contract or it just goes out to bid?

Mr. Tanigawa: It is a recurring contract approved by ordinance for the life of landfill.

Councilmember Kagawa: For the life of landfill they have the contract even if they are not doing a good job?

Mr. Tanigawa: Well, when we...

Councilmember Kagawa: I am not saying that they are doing a bad job, but do we not have an out clause if we are not satisfied with the service?

Mr. Tanigawa: The contract has provisions for termination with the County.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay. I am not to judge whether they are doing a good job or a bad job. I just know we do pay a lot of money. I just want to know that we have an out if we have to get an out. We do? Okay. That is good for now. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Questions? Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you. The commercial recycling program, where are we with that?

Mr. Tanigawa: I am sorry the what?

Councilmember Chock: Commercial recycling. I know we have talked about moving forward with that.

Mr. Tanigawa: Are you asking about draft bills for ordinance?

Councilmember Chock: Yes.

Mr. Tanigawa: At this point, as we indicated in our goals, we do not have a timeline penciled in yet for that. We are in touch with stakeholders, the folks that will become regulated should the bill be adopted into ordinance, and working through issues. We realize that we are going into something that will greatly expand the recycling program. It has some elements in there that the stakeholders need to work through and we need to work through with them. We are taking the time to make sure that we address these things in detail. That is really where the issues are, in the details.

Councilmember Chock: I know our goal is seventy percent (70%), and we are at thirty (30) something, is that what we said?

Mr. Tanigawa: We are about forty percent (40%) currently.

Councilmember Chock: Forty percent (40%), sorry. In addition to this commercial work recycling, where are some of our other efforts in getting the percentage that we are seeking?

Mr. Tanigawa: One of the initiatives was the mandatory business recycling ordinance, the other initiative is the commercial C&D or construction and demolition recycling ordinance, and then the other component to that big push or move into more recycling is the construction of the MRF, which basically would go hand in hand with those other business recycling initiatives, and also curbside recycling.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: In regards to the business recycling and C&D recycling, I guess for me it is not so much a financial issue, but please do community outreach. I think the main question we are going hear is how does this affect the cost of doing business for our commercial operations that need to be a part of this recycling program, and how does it affect their costs? I know with the C&D recycling, it would affect homeowners when they are constructing their house, their C&D that comes off of it. I think the big question for those is how it is going to affect my costs or the costs to the residents? As you folks move forward on those projects, please be aware to get the outreach. I think the worst thing to happen is it comes in front of us and then we get this whole landslide of people complaining about it. The more you folks can do on the outside, the better.

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: Thank you. In commercial recycling, if there are ways for them to recycle, would that not drop their tipping fees?

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes, that is probably one of the bigger concerns, is the cost of actually doing the program, is it going to actually result in savings? Like Committee Chair Kaneshiro indicated, I think a lot of it is presenting real case scenarios that are applicable to Hawai'i or at least the conditions here on Kaua'i, and making sure that we have economic opportunities for these businesses to use, if not hiring a hauler, at least doing the hauling themselves if they choose to. But those opportunities are essential to having first the support in the beginning, identifying those in the beginning, and then actually starting up those programs and implementing them once the ordinance is adopted.

Councilmember Yukimura: Did I hear that until the MRF is in operation, you will not pass these recycling ordinances?

Mr. Tanigawa: No, that is not the intent. The intent is to work with the stakeholders now to work through these issues that we see we are going to be facing, to make sure that there is a clear understanding of what the bills will result in as far as businesses and what they have to do, and make sure that we have the stakeholders' support before we bring the bill forward.

Councilmember Yukimura: I know you have been doing this for about a year now, so do you still not have a timetable?

Mr. Tanigawa: I do not want to pencil in a timetable now. I do not want to put down a preconceived notion because working through these issues that I mentioned, I think it is going to take a little bit of time. So that is why I did not put a timetable in now, but as soon as we are able to project a timeline, we could communicate that.

Councilmember Yukimura: Are you getting resistance?

Mr. Tanigawa: I would not call it "resistance." I would call it more issues that are being presented that we need to discuss more thoroughly so that we all have an equal understanding of what is going to lie ahead.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Hopefully you will be able to give us a timeline at the latest next year?

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes, that is my goal.

Councilmember Yukimura: But hopefully sooner.

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: Eight thousand (8,000) tons a year diversion is not a small diversion, that is about ten percent (10%) of eighty-one thousand (81,000), so that could lengthen the life of the landfill, which would then at least give us more time on the new landfill is what I am saying.

Mr. Tanigawa: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Do you have a timeline for the construction demolition?

Mr. Tanigawa: I am going to go through the same process.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. So we will have a timeline next budget, hopefully sooner?

Mr. Tanigawa: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, great. I think Lyle you said when we complete the Environmental Assessment for materials recovery, when we make our decision, then we will do curbside...I did not quite understand that?

Mr. Tabata: They need to work concurrently. When we get to the point where we have answered all of our questions with regards to the MRF and come up with a more defined direction, then we will also at the same time, need to plan. We have costs already available, but we need to package the whole construction and equipment for curbside at the same time.

Councilmember Yukimura: You do not have the RFP as your goals and objectives, so where does that come into play?

Mr. Tabata: I purposefully left the RFP out because it is out there right now and is due mid-May.

Councilmember Yukimura: But certainly you have a timeline for it.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, we do. I just purposefully wanted to stay away from it so that I do not "cross the line" in discussion.

Councilmember Yukimura: This is your year's plan and you do not have anything about it, right, this is your year's plan in budget? I guess you could say, we will take it up in CIP, is that what you are going to do, you are going to give us a discussion of it in CIP or is it not in CIP? Is it an operational cost?

Mr. Tabata: Right now, the money that we are going to use to evaluate is in operations.

Councilmember Yukimura: Where is it? Where is that money?

Mr. Tabata: The top of page 308.

Councilmember Yukimura: What line item?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Consultant services?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Consultant Services, Waste Diversion RFP  
Technical Assistant Consultant and Waste Diversion RFP Financial Consultant.

Councilmember Yukimura: For a total of \$350,000, and you are not mentioning it?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, I am not mentioning it because I did not want to bring up anything of concern that might jeopardize our procurement right now.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Nadine.

NADINE K. NAKAMURA, Managing Director: Yes. Thank you, Nadine Nakamura, Managing Director. If you recall on Thursday in my presentation, I did talk about it, just generally, that we are pursuing the solid waste RFP that we are asking for. I think the Mayor also mentioned it in his presentation as well, that we are...and this is the time. We both talked about it, we both mentioned that funding would be in the budget for it, and that we need the outside assistance to make it happen.

Councilmember Yukimura: We did not say we would talk about it in Committee, I mean, in hearing?

Ms. Nakamura: That is fine. I think we just need to be very careful about what is said in public because there is a current procurement, Stage 1, that is in place that was outlined in my presentation, and then there is a potential Stage 2 that we are asking funding for.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, so Stage 2 is also in the budget?

Ms. Nakamura: It is, yes. Stage 2 is what is currently in the budget.

Councilmember Yukimura: So is it the \$350,000?

Ms. Nakamura: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: How much did we spend in Stage 1?

Ms. Nakamura: \$50,000.

Mr. Tanigawa: We have a current contract that is in place \$50,000, and we are looking at an amendment right now of \$17,000.

Councilmember Yukimura: So it would be a total of \$67,000?

Mr. Tanigawa: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: And then \$350,000? What do you expect to get at the end? What is the overall, without jeopardizing the RFP, what is your program goal here?

Mr. Tabata: A viable system.

Councilmember Yukimura: A viable solid waste system?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Yukimura: So you are saying that the present system is not viable?

Mr. Tabata: I believe we owe the opportunity to look at what new technologies are out there and explore them.

Councilmember Yukimura: And you can do that every year or every two (2) or three (3) or five (5) years, like we have kind of been doing?

Mr. Tabata: Yes, and so this is the year.

Councilmember Yukimura: This is the third interval year, right, because we have had studies like this before?

Mr. Tabata: Okay. I know that it was not feasible when the integrated Solid Waste Management Plan was created. It has been a while, so that was the last that I remember.

Councilmember Yukimura: Oh, no. There were two (2) subsequent studies done after that saying that the cost was too large for a small population.

Mr. Tanigawa: After the Wastewater Management Plan was adopted in 2009, we commissioned the study to look specifically at mass burn, and the

conclusion of that study was that mass burn technologies, at that point in time, did not have or had not developed sufficiently to make it economical for Kaua'i to have a mass burn plan.

Councilmember Yukimura: Right, and Big Island spent \$2,000,000 to find that same conclusion. So your RFP hopefully is also going to evaluate mass burn again?

Mr. Tanigawa: I do not think we should go there right now. We cannot describe any kind of technology.

Councilmember Yukimura: Well, that is a very fine way to shut down all communication. Okay. I have another question. How much is the cost of lateral expansion?

Mr. Tanigawa: We have a projected cost of \$15,000,000.

Councilmember Yukimura: Where is that coming from?

Mr. Tanigawa: Currently, we are pursuing the SRF program again for funding like we did with the gas collection system. We have submitted paperwork, and indications are that we have a substantial amount of funding for that project.

Councilmember Yukimura: And it will be a loan, so we have to pay it back?

Mr. Tanigawa: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: What is the timetable for that? I am sorry.

Mr. Tanigawa: We hope to have an approved design from the Department of Health in 2017, and at that point, go out for construction bids to do the actual construction on the cell and other infrastructure for the expansion.

Councilmember Yukimura: The next fiscal year is when you will need the construction money or the following fiscal year?

Mr. Tanigawa: Not this fiscal year.

Councilmember Yukimura: No, next fiscal year?

Mr. Tanigawa: Not 2017, no construction funds until Fiscal Year 2018.

Councilmember Yukimura: The budget before us is the 2017 budget.

Mr. Tanigawa: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: So you are going to need it in the 2018 fiscal budget?

Mr. Tanigawa: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: That is next year's budget, when we go through budget cycle next year, right, that is when it is going to come up?

Mr. Tanigawa: Fiscal Year 2018.

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, okay, and we are going to need approximately \$15,000,000?

Mr. Tanigawa: We are looking at a little over that because of the construction management and (inaudible) costs for basically the construction monitoring. It is a separate consultant contract.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: Just a final follow-up on the request for information (RFI), are we looking at the RFI or the request for proposal (RFP) for the waste diversion program...is it to delay the need for Ma'alo, or is it to stop the continued burying in Kekaha, or is it both?

Mr. Tabata: I believe that we are looking for a solution that would hopefully...we will never not need a location to dispose of material into a landfill. I believe that Kekaha has a definite end of life date no matter what program we implement, and I believe then, it would reduce the footprint required for Ma'alo significantly.

Councilmember Kagawa: Looking at the most successful current waste diversion plant in Hawai'i is H-Power. Are we looking at something that is comparable with that or are we looking at something that is much better? The technology for H-Power was thirty (30) or forty (40) years old, right? Are we looking at something with less impact to the environment as far as just talking about mass burning? Hopefully it is improved, right?

Mr. Tabata: I will give you the same answer I gave her, we cannot talk about technologies.

Councilmember Kagawa: I think as we did this thing, we hoped that technology has improved, and that we do not have the same product as forty (40) years ago, right?

Mr. Tabata: That was part of my initial statement that technology has evolved, and we are hoping that somebody can provide us with a system.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: In summary, we went out for proposal already?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: We are open to any type of technology, and we are going to see where it goes from there, but we cannot specify what technologies have come in in particular?

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura, follow-up?

Councilmember Yukimura: Yes, I guess you could say so. No. Actually, I want to talk about lateral expansion.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Can you explain to me the other supplies covered materials for the landfill?

Mr. Tanigawa: What page is that?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Page 309, \$300,000.

Councilmember Chock: Yes.

Mr. Tanigawa: At the present time, we have a burrow source for the landfill operation that has been the source that we have been using since the beginning of Phase II in 1994, which is about to expire. It will run out of available soil this year, and so we have been looking at a lot of different alternatives including having to purchase soil from a more expensive burrow source to also obtaining something that they call "posi-shell." This product they call "posi-shell" is something that you apply with a machine similar to what they use for hydroseeding, and it coats the solid waste and suffices just as daily cover or soil materials would. This appropriation is there so that we have that option if lower cost alternatives do not come to fruition.

Councilmember Chock: In the past I know we had a tarping machine for daily cover, is that still an option for the landfill?

Mr. Tabata: We have a new machine on its way. It is supposed to be delivered before the end of April.

Councilmember Chock: Could we use that tarping machine instead of purchasing dirt to cover?

Mr. Tanigawa: We will continue using it, and this appropriation request here is just considering what other cover we need besides the tarping machine.

Mr. Tabata: The tarping machine is just temporary if we are not able to cover at the end of the day, but the next day, we are still going need to continue covering.

Councilmember Chock: The tarping machine is something that you put over and take off the next day and put over?

Mr. Tanigawa: It is, but as you build out, you have intermediate cover needs that is three (3) feet of dirt where you are not going to go back for at least the next day. We also build the landfill in cells, so when we have established a cell that is design size, we cap it off with dirt to encapsulate all of that waste within the dirt, and then start a new cell. There is a significant amount of dirt that we still need even though we use the tarps on a daily basis.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: I actually do have a follow-up on the mass burn idea and Councilmember Kagawa's H-Power question. I am recalling that the previous County Engineer did say he would look into the issues that Honolulu has been dealing with H-Power, which include massive cost overruns. I hope that somebody has followed up and

there is a report from that, because they are the closest ones to similar experiences on these kind of waste to energy plants. It was recently covered in a front page story in the Honolulu Star-Advertiser, so I think it would behoove us to check on what they are learning.

Mr. Tabata: We are aware and I have had dialogue.

Councilmember Yukimura: You are, so do you know what the cost overruns are?

Mr. Tabata: This is not the place for me to discuss their issues.

Councilmember Yukimura: Why not?

Mr. Tabata: Well, I would just rather have us stick to our issues and not the City and County of Honolulu's. I do not want to say anything derogatory about what they have done.

Councilmember Yukimura: We do not hesitate when we are trying to learn, and it does not have to be derogatory, it can just be a factual report. I am going request that as a follow-up to what Mr. Dill told me he would do, and I believe it is in our minutes, so please provide that.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any more questions before we start going into...we already started going into some line items.

Councilmember Yukimura: I have one (1) more question.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I have a question, too.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay, you go first.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: As far as the equipment that we are leasing and replacing, for example, solid waste number 4, skid steer to be replaced with an excavator. What are we going to be doing with the skid steer? Do we sell that type of equipment or move it around to somewhere else that needs it?

Mr. Tabata: Yes. We cannot just move it around because we have to replace and sell it, or if we want to keep it, we need to justify it because it is an exchange one-for-one. If we need to add additional equipment, then we need to come forward and get approval.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Is that based on the equipment schedule that you have? For example a site has a skid steer, but you need an excavator, and so you have to get rid of the skid steer to get the excavator?

Mr. Tabata: No, we can do that if that one is ready to go, but this skid steer is...

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Oh, it is 2004.

Mr. Tabata: Yes, it is at the end of life also.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Yukimura.

Councilmember Yukimura: The used motor oil collection program, the contractor is stopping, there is no State funds, so the County will need to assume program costs without State support, is what you say here...oh, the money will be depleted in Fiscal Year 2017, so it is covered for this year, but next fiscal year we will need to cover it?

Mr. Tanigawa: That is correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Do we have any ideas or plans of how we are going to find the money?

Mr. Tanigawa: We will more than likely come and request appropriations.

Councilmember Yukimura: Will you not need it until budget time or are you coming in mid-year?

Mr. Tanigawa: We are anticipating that with the appropriation we are requesting combined with the rollover funds, that it should be sufficient for Fiscal Year 2017. In 2018, we are anticipating that we will need a full appropriation.

Councilmember Yukimura: Which will be in the ballpark of \$65,000?

Mr. Tanigawa: Correct.

Councilmember Yukimura: Anything more?

Mr. Tanigawa: Do you want to speak to that?

ALLISON FRALEY, Solid Waste Program Development Coordinator: Just really quick. Aloha, Allison Fraley. I just wanted to clarify that actually, the rollover funds are being used this fiscal year, so next fiscal year we will not have any more rollover funds. The \$50,000 that we are asking for in this budget is the full cost of the program. In the past, the State had funded more and we used it to do additional education. We had a really strong education program for that program, and we also were giving away free motor oil buckets for many years. Now we feel we have kind of saturated that, a lot of people have the buckets, they know about the program, so we can pull back on the education a little bit, and just use that \$50,000 as the cost of running the program and making sure that we have all of the safety equipment that we need and all of the equipment to accept the motor oil. It covers everything as well as the service, so that is the full budget.

Councilmember Yukimura: Do you think this program has value?

Ms. Fraley: Oh, yes. Well, it is targeted at do-it-yourself motor oil people. A lot of people get their motor oil changed at a service center where they are properly handling the motor oil, but the concern is that people who do their own might throw it on the ground or leave it in their yard or whatever. This program, which is traditionally funded by the State since I have been here fifteen (15) years, has a lot of value in giving people a place to take it because you cannot take it to a service station if you did it yourself. There would be no place to take it if we did not provide the service, and it has been used steadily for fifteen (15) years.

Councilmember Yukimura: If you did not have it, the accumulation of oil that is poured into the land or is not...

Ms. Fraley: Or kept at people's houses. Who knows what people would do? They could just pour it on the ground or maybe they put it in an absorption box and it would go to the landfill. That is one way they do it in other counties.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay.

Ms. Fraley: It is a good program.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Is that the grant-in-aid line item of \$50,000 in collections?

Ms. Fraley: No, the \$50,000 grant-in-aid is for us to distribute to give out funds for recycling programs.

Councilmember Yukimura: Where is it in the budget?

Ms. Fraley: In the budget it is under Other Services. It is on the bottom of page 318.

Mr. Tabata: 36-00, the top third. The middle of the page.

Ms. Fraley: No, it is page 317.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Grant-in-aid recycling is \$50,000 on page 318.

Ms. Fraley: It is page 317, sorry. It is Recycling Other Services. It is the third from the bottom line item on the page.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Got it.

Councilmember Kualiti: "Used motor oil."

Mr. Tabata: Oh, the used oil, yes, but it is not the grant.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay, got it.

Ms. Fraley: Did you have another question about the grant-in-aid?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: No, and I will probably come back to when we get to that line item.

Ms. Fraley: Alright.

Councilmember Yukimura: One (1) last question. If instead of using the \$50,000,000, and this is not a question probably for Allison, but probably Troy or Lyle. If we took \$8,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 that we are planning to use for lateral expansion, we still do not where we are going to get it –well SRF money, for an accelerated diversion program, could we obviate the need for lateral expansion at half of the cost? Have we studied that at all?

Mr. Tanigawa: If we do an accelerated diversion program, we will not have enough time to put those components in place to divert enough waste to avoid the lateral expansion as planned. In fact, if we stagger it...

Councilmember Yukimura: Stagger what?

Mr. Tanigawa: We are already looking at staggering the construction to be able to complete it in time. You said just build half of the expansion, that is why I am saying staggering.

Councilmember Yukimura: No, I am just asking how much you would divert if you accelerated the diversion program, so you would have to be really focused on your commercial diversion and your C&D, which means that you would be cutting down by twelve thousand (12,000) tons per year that would not be going into the landfill. How much life would you gain that way?

Mr. Tanigawa: Maybe two (2) months, less than two (2) months.

Councilmember Yukimura: Okay. Really, is that all?

Mr. Tanigawa: Currently we take in roughly six thousand five hundred tons (6,500) a month and sometimes more. It is getting more consistent where we are collecting at least that much. There were months previously that we used to go down to as far as below six thousand (6,000) tons a month. That occurrence has disappeared in recent months for at least the past year.

Councilmember Yukimura: Because the economy is revving up?

Mr. Tanigawa: We see the waste generation amount increasing.

Councilmember Yukimura: And we are not doing that much in the reduce arena?

Mr. Tanigawa: We are maximizing what we can as far as waste reduction, but with the amount of waste going in, we have to do the expansion as planned so we have sufficient time to get the permit approved, get the contractors on-board, and build the expansion in time to provide space.

Councilmember Yukimura: Alright. Well, maybe you can just provide me with the actual calculations because I am sure if you reduce it by one thousand two hundred (1,200) tons a month...I do not know that you are just going to save two (2) months really. Just show me the numbers how you figured that out. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Let us start hitting the line items. We are on Solid Waste Disposal. Councilmember Kualii'i.

Councilmember Kualii'i: So back from the top?

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Yes, Solid Waste Disposal.

Councilmember Kualii'i: Okay. Position 827, Civil Engineer IV, has been vacant since July 1<sup>st</sup>. I show the last budgeted salary as \$55,236 and the new salary only at \$56,202, which is only a one point seven five percent (1.75%) increase, which is not in line

with what we were seeing at four percent (4%). What is the reason, what is the situation with this position, where are they at in recruitment, and when do you expect to fill?

Mr. Tanigawa: We have been in continuous recruitment all fiscal year, and we have not had candidates to fill at this level. So we are looking at alternativea because we have the work there and we need someone to help accomplish that work to look at possibly re-describing the position to something else. For example, like a project manager type of position. Once that is done, we will do another recruitment and hopefully we can get applicants in a timely manner to fill the position.

Councilmember Kualii: We sort of talked about earlier with Lyle in a timely manner being three (3) months. Has this position been sent to HR for that re-describing thing you talked about?

Mr. Tanigawa: We have had some discussions, but we are still working on the new description right now.

Councilmember Kualii: Do you believe you will finish that, you will get it to HR, they will approve it, they will do the recruitment, and in the best case scenario, you will get somebody to start on July 1<sup>st</sup>? Do you think it is even possible?

Mr. Tanigawa: I will have more discussion with them, and I think once we get the description to them and they have had a chance it look at, we might be able to develop a timeline for you.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. Well, I would like to see more on that going forward. The next position, 1055, Landfill Work Site Supervisor, which has been vacant since December 31, 2014, which is over a year. That one is in line with the budget as far as a four percent (4%) increase. What is the status of recruitment and when do you expect to fill?

Mr. Tanigawa: Right now, we are working to re-describe that position to a different level supervisor because overall, we are looking at a reorganization where the re-described position is necessary. We are looking at reorganizing so that we have a working supervisor that reports to that landfill supervisor. We feel that type of arrangement will serve us better than the organization that we currently have, and so we are in the process of finalizing our description to get that to HR, and then after that, we will have some time to consult with the union. So we are hoping to achieve that.

Councilmember Kualii: It is similar to the first position in that if everything goes well, you may be able to start this position on July 1<sup>st</sup>, but you have to be pretty successful with the steps, finishing the re-describing, and getting HR to do the recruitment being candidates that can qualify and what have you. Again, you will know better in another month or so on how that is going, because basically what I am saying is if the position is not going to start July 1<sup>st</sup> and the full salary for twelve (12) months is not the correct salary, and maybe you will have a better idea in another month or so.

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes.

Mr. Tabata: Councilmember Kualii, we are re-looking at reorganizing. We completed the transitions of refuse from the Roads Division to the Solid Waste Division, we completed automation, and as Councilmember Kagawa stated earlier this morning, you have been using these employees who are not on trucks anymore. We have been using these employees where we now classify them as Solid Waste Worker I, and we

also filled in Solid Waste Worker II. The Solid Waste Worker II are used to back fill equipment operations as operators as transfer stations and on the refuse line. The Solid Waste Worker I have been used to backfill many of the...and we converted the attendants at the transfer station to be classified as Solid Waste Worker I. We are using these employees to backfill vacancies in a lot of areas, and along the way, we have received requests from other departments to expand our services. For instance, we are working with the Transportation Agency to take on the responsibility of trash collection at our bus stops. Part of the realization of what we have learned in the process since we completed the transfer and the transition is that these employees are sent to the various worksites, and we have one (1) supervisor overseeing all of them. For instance, we have four (4) transfer stations and we are finding out that we have lost efficiencies without having enough supervision. We have begun preliminary discussions with the union to do a consultation to then outline, and we hope that by the May 8<sup>th</sup> submittal, we are going to have a new structure in place that we can present that is clearer. But the idea is to put working supervisors at the transfer stations, that we have somebody there daily full-time who can plan and direct the workforce, especially since we are utilizing our employees as floaters at the various worksites. We feel that we need more on-site supervision. So that is what we are working on trying to create right now. I realize that you see many vacancies, but we need to maintain them until we complete our restructuring so that we can reclassify some positions and utilize them in that manner to become worksite supervisors. I believe you are going to see that we have a vacancy at Līhu'e Refuse Transfer Station. The plan is to move one (1) of those out to Kapa'a and then take one (1) and create one (1) for Hanalei and also one for Hanapēpē. We pretty much tentatively have selected different positions to reallocate that are vacant right now and we are working towards that goal. Then when the dust settles, we still have some vacancies that we are going to still have to fill just to maintain our operation.

Councilmember Kuali'i: The next one on this page I just wanted clarification because I see two (2) different titles. In the vacancy report 1927 was called a Scale Attendant and then in this budget, it is Solid Waste Worker I. It is a position that has been vacant for two (2) years. It is dollar-funded in the budget, but I do not understand why it is that way. In the work that you are doing to figure out how the dust is settling, you determined that this one (1) position, and how did the title just change?

Mr. Tabata: It is filled. I am sorry?

Councilmember Kuali'i: Is position 1927 a typographical error?

Mr. Tabata: 1054 is a newly hired scale attendant.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: 1927.

Councilmember Kuali'i: The position is 1927.

Mr. Tabata: Okay. We are using that as a temporary hire as a scale attendant. Councilmember Kagawa is very familiar with our scale attendant attendance. So we took a position to create a temporary hire that this person can be on-call for us to backfill in case we have emergencies because these people are licensed weighmasters. We cannot just send anybody over there, so we created a position temporarily so that we can meet the community's needs and expectations.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Follow-up.

Councilmember Kualii: Just one (1) mechanism of seeing a dollar-funded position could be that it is being used temporarily like you just explained, and what about the two (2) different titles? In the budget on page 306, 1927, Solid Waste Worker I is showing as one dollar (\$1), but in the vacancy report, 1927 is showing as Scale Attendant. There, it is showing as one dollar (\$1) too, but it is two (2) different position titles.

Mr. Tabata: You are right.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay, so fix it and get back to us next time.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Follow-up? Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: Just to follow-up since I never got this question answered. I remember for a while, as you go into the Kekaha Landfill, there are two (2) scales; one (1) going in and one (1) going out, and only one (1) side was working, which caused some issues with having to direct traffic to make sure that when they go in and come out, they go in through the side that was working. Is the scale fixed now?

Mr. Tanigawa: Both scales are operational.

Councilmember Kualii: Both scales are operational?

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: Has it been back for a while?

Mr. Tanigawa: Already at least a couple of months.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay, old news. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: The last one here, and it is a more recent vacancy, 116, position 1932, Landfill Operations Assistant. Is that currently going back into recruitment or is that like the other two (2)?

Mr. Tanigawa: Landfill Operations Assistant...which position number are you looking at?

Councilmember Kualii: 1932, which was vacant as of January 16<sup>th</sup>, just a couple of months.

Mr. Tanigawa: As I mentioned for the landfill supervisor position, we are looking at re-describing this position to become working supervisor.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay.

Mr. Tanigawa: In operation, yes.

Councilmember Kualii: So then you will follow-up on how you are getting that done within pretty much three (3) months before July 1<sup>st</sup>.

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes, I will give an update.

Councilmember Kuali'i: Thank you.

Mr. Tabata: I was corrected. That position though dollar-funded, is temporary because we needed a slot, and we only pay when this person is used. He does not work every day.

Councilmember Kuali'i: Right.

Mr. Tabata: In fact, the latest incident we had, he was babysitting and could not come in. If we plan ahead, he is available.

Councilmember Kuali'i: The odd thing is that in some other places you see temporary positions and it has a little "T" and it has another number, but in this case it looks like it is a regular position, but you are not going to fill that position so you are dollar-funding it and you are kind of using it to do this temporary work.

Mr. Tabata: HR helped us think outside of the box and we did this really quickly because of trying to meet our expectations in the public.

Councilmember Kuali'i: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I have a question. Other Services, in the prior year we had \$300,000 for mattress and bulky item shred and we got rid of that item this year. What is the reason?

Mr. Tabata: The vendor that we are working with is working diligently to allow us to encumber the funds that is in this year's budget.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Can you repeat that?

Mr. Tabata: The vendor that we are working with is still working through permit issues; however, I have been told that they should be able to get everything in line so that we can expend the funds this year.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: The money is already encumbered?

Mr. Tabata: We hope to be.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay.

Mr. Tabata: They are on notice.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions? For that, it is just to try to reduce the size of the material going into the landfill?

Mr. Tabata: Right.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: I got this question from the Solid Waste Attendants as well as from UPW. When we looked at how we can accommodate the hours that I talked about, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., they said that the reason why it is difficult now is that we switched their hours from ten (10) hour workdays to eight (8) hour workdays. I kind

of want to know why we initially changed and why it would be hard to change back now, because it seems that now with the additional workers as we look for what to do with them and make them more efficient, maybe the old system of the four (4) day ten (10) hour workdays. I do not know. Some of the employees seem to like that schedule because we do not find too many operations in government where you have seven (7) days a week service, and that is one of the rare ones besides park cleaning and what have you. I do not know if you have an answer on that as far as whether we would be willing to look back at the old work days as a solution for better efficiency from our workers to serve the public.

Mr. Tanigawa: Going back to the ten (10) hour days, we are going to have to definitely look at increased overtime costs because even with the extra workers from refuse collection, they are currently helping us fill in during the eight (8) hour schedule, and we are still experiencing overtime. We are going to have to take a real hard look and recognize that there will be significant cost increases.

Councilmember Kagawa: How is the five (5) days eight (8) hour workday? Do employees have to take turns taking weekends or does a set amount have their weekends during the week days?

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes, we still go according to the pre-selected schedule, their twelve (12) week schedules. The most senior employee gets to choose first, and their schedule, instead of a four (4) day week is now a five (5) day week. The manpower requirements are mapped out by our supervisor and then the employees just fill in their five (5) workdays according to the manpower requirements. It is still equitable for the employees. It is the same seniority system, but it is spread over a five (5) workday week. Going back to a four (4) day workweek, we reduced overlap from three (3) days for the different crews to a one (1) day per week ten (10) hour days. For example, somebody calls in sick and you need to call in overtime, you would have to call somebody in for overtime on a ten (10) hour day versus right now, overtime is just for an eight (8) hour period. It will increase our costs.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for Solid Waste Disposal? If not, we will move on to Collections. The plan is go until 4:30 p.m., and I do not know if we will be able to finish or not, but we will stop wherever we are at. Any questions for Solid Waste Collections? Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualiti: Position 954, Solid Waste Working Supervisor, which has been vacant since April 7<sup>th</sup> of last year, which is ten (10) or eleven (11) months. What is the status of recruitment and filling? Is that a difficult position to fill?

Mr. Tabata: That is one of the positions that I mentioned that we wanted to reallocate to another location.

Councilmember Kuali'i: To another location?

Mr. Tabata: Yes. In order to do that and to give employees at that worksite the opportunity, we are keeping it vacant until I can complete the consultation with the Union.

Councilmember Kuali'i: When do you anticipate that to be done? How much longer will you keep it vacant?

Mr. Tabata: We have to finish the consultation with the Union.

Councilmember Kualii: Is it going to take a month? Is it going to take six (6) months?

Mr. Tabata: They are in support, so hopefully a couple of months.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. Then the other one, there are three (3) or four (4) more. But the one that kind of pops out to me is 864, Equipment Operator III, which has only been vacant since January, but I do not know if you are recruiting to fill that position because I also saw it on the transfer report along with position 962. What is happening there?

Mr. Tabata: There are plans to fill this position. Every position needs to go to vacancy review, so I believe we need to file for review.

Councilmember Kualii: What was the transfer about that was effective January 16, 2016 between 962 and 864? 864 is Equipment Operator III that has been vacant since January 16<sup>th</sup>, and 962 is Solid Waste Worker II. The salaries are actually the same.

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes...

Councilmember Kualii: In the end, are you planning to have both positions filled?

Mr. Tanigawa: Yes.

Councilmember Kualii: The position that is vacant now whether it be that one or another one, are you going to be filling it within next few months? Is it being recruited for? Do you have to complete the transfer reallocation and vacancy review?

Mr. Tanigawa: Vacancy Review Committee, and once it clears that, then we are free to start recruiting.

Councilmember Kualii: Do you expect that in next three (3) months?

Mr. Tanigawa: We are hopeful, yes. That would be on a separate track actually. We are looking at filling it as-is currently.

Councilmember Kualii: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Any further questions for Collections? I have a question, and I have probably been saying this question the whole time, but as far as the leased equipment, do you have an equipment schedule for replacement?

Mr. Tabata: The schedule I was talking about that the Automotive Division creates is a master schedule for the whole County.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Does it have this also?

Mr. Tabata: These are the highest needs.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Okay. Any further questions for Solid Waste Collection? If not, we will move on to Recycling. Do we have questions on Solid Waste Recycling?

Councilmember Kagawa: I have one (1).

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: Where do the green bins for Garden Island Disposal show up, or not just for them, but whoever runs the household ones? What page is the bottom page number?

Mr. Matsushige: Page 317.

Councilmember Kagawa: Page 317. Which line?

Mr. Matsushige: The two (2) at the bottom.

Councilmember Kagawa: Other Services?

Ms. Fraley: Yes, Other Services, and it is the first line item of Other Services.

Councilmember Kagawa: \$565,000.

Ms. Fraley: Correct.

Councilmember Kagawa: I had an idea, because that was one of Lyle's messages that he hears that the public complains that the bins are full and to bring efficiency to that, can we consider maybe staying with...because I think it is a waste of time to bring the big trucks if the bin is empty. I also find it inefficient if people find it full and then it turns them off to recycling because the purpose of the bins is to recycle. What if we put a number on the bin that says "Call the County if it is full," and then we can call for the extra pickup?

Ms. Fraley: That is what we do.

Councilmember Kagawa: Oh.

Ms. Fraley: Yes, thank you. That is what is happening.

Councilmember Kagawa: I have not seen that sign.

Ms. Fraley: Those signs are on the bins.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Ms. Fraley: We take the calls when they come in, and that is why you can see the budget is a little bit higher than last year, because we have what we call "on-call hauling" with Garden Island Disposal where we have an increased level of hauling based on that happening, that we did get more calls.

Councilmember Kagawa: The regular contract, and then we have a separate line for the on-call?

Ms. Fraley: Yes, it is a line item in the contract that allows us to increase at certain locations depending on the need, and the need is from those phone calls.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Ms. Fraley: Good idea.

Councilmember Kagawa: Great. You folks are already doing it. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Chock.

Councilmember Chock: Thank you. Hi Allison. Just in regards to the electronic waste that was talked about earlier, I just wanted to clarify. Are you looking for an appropriation for that as well moving forward? I see a figure of \$400,000 for a consultant.

Ms. Fraley: No.

Councilmember Chock: To take that on?

Ms. Fraley: We do not have an appropriation because at this point, it is possible that we can have a contract at no cost. There are some discussion in the works right now.

Councilmember Chock: Okay. But we do not have anything solid, which means the program will end in May, is that correct?

Ms. Fraley: The program will end in May, but it is very likely that we will have something after that. It is just bad timing for me to talk about it on the floor.

Councilmember Chock: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kagawa.

Councilmember Kagawa: I noticed that the Līhu'e Refuse Transfer Station, I do not want to speak for the rest because I do not go to the rest often, but we do not see the metal recycling bin anymore.

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: Are we going redo that or are we going to go with a different plan to collect metals?

Ms. Fraley: My understanding, and Troy can correct me if I am wrong, we direct people to Puhi Metals because it is already in the Līhu'e area.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Ms. Fraley: We did have that bin there only for scrap metal and not appliances, but there were permitting issues.

Councilmember Kagawa: Permitting issues with the vendor?

Ms. Fraley: The State Department of Health.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Ms. Fraley: There just was not space to do that. Is that correct, Troy? Do you want to add anything to that?

Councilmember Kagawa: My follow-up is what about places other than Līhu'e, where can they bring their metals so that we do not bury something that we could recycle?

Ms. Fraley: We do offer metals recycling at all the transfer stations and the landfill except for Līhu'e where we have Puhi Metals.

Councilmember Kagawa: Terrific.

Ms. Fraley: We can direct them there. Also, since it is in the area, which reduces our hauling costs. The customers can take it straight to Puhi Metals.

Councilmember Kagawa: Okay.

Ms. Fraley: We save money there.

Councilmember Kagawa: Thank you. Is that the Grove Farm site?

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: Alright.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: Councilmember Kualii.

Councilmember Kualii: There is this position that is vacant, transferred, and reallocated, so three (3) different things are happening and I am not sure I can follow it. Maybe you can explain it with a real-life example of what it really is. T-1996 Recycling Specialist Trainee, which was vacant since December 1, 2015.

Ms. Fraley: We have hired that position. They were hired mid-December. Again, that did go through the Vacancy Review Committee, and so that is why there was a slight delay in the hiring, but we were successful in getting a really good candidate.

Councilmember Kualii: But in the budget, T-1996 and T-1980 has an asterisk, and it said "fully funded by other source," so no dollars are showing.

Ms. Fraley: Oh, I am sorry. Pardon me.

Councilmember Kualii: But yet I see on the transfer report where the vacancy reported is because that was on the vacancy report as well.

Ms. Fraley: Okay.

Councilmember Kualii: On the transfer report it also says position 1992 and T-1996 are involved in a transfer effective December 1, 2015, and then position T-1996 is involved in a reallocation on December 16, 2015. What actually happened in the office and who is paying for what?

Mr. Tanigawa: Okay. So what happened with T-1996 is that position initially went through a reallocation from a Trainee to Recycling Specialist.

Councilmember Kualii: When that happened, was there already a Recycling Specialist or was that the creation of a Recycling Specialist II?

Mr. Tanigawa: That is a normal progression for that series.

Councilmember Kualii: So there was not a position and then an incumbent prior?

Mr. Tanigawa: No, that is an existing position that has been hired, has performed through an initial period, and then that position become eligible for reallocation.

Councilmember Kualii: The Trainee position?

Mr. Tanigawa: The Trainee position became...

Councilmember Kualii: Into Recycling Specialist II?

Mr. Tanigawa: A Recycling Specialist.

Ms. Fraley: He was a Specialist I at time, and then he got reallocated to a Recycling Specialist II.

Councilmember Kualii: I guess I am saying is that there was not a Recycling Specialist II prior to that happening because I see only one (1) Recycling Specialist in budget now?

Mr. Tanigawa: Correct, that is the current Recycling Specialist, who moved from that position, which was a DBC position, over to a permanent position in the office.

Ms. Fraley: Last fiscal year though, we did have two (2) Recycling Specialists IIIs, and since that time, we had someone leave the County, so this is a new staff person in the 1998 position.

Councilmember Kualii: As far as budgeted with General Fund, we are basically funding two (2) positions instead of three (3)? We used to fund three (3)?

Ms. Fraley: No, we have always funded two (2).

Councilmember Kualii: So it used to be two (2) Recycling Specialist IIIs and now it is a Recycling III and a Recycling Specialist II?

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Kuali'i: Those other positions are listed there, and that is the other two (2) positions, which are funded by other than General Fund?

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Kuali'i: Where are they funded from?

Ms. Fraley: By the State Department of Health with the bottle deposits.

Councilmember Kuali'i: Oh, that is what you were saying.

Ms. Fraley: Yes.

Councilmember Kuali'i: Okay. Thank you.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I apologize, I thought we could get through this, but we are going to finish at 4:30 p.m. I think we will finish right now.

Councilmember Kuali'i: I am done.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I have two (2) questions or three (3) questions. I do not want to encourage overtime, so we will just come back tomorrow. We are not in any time crunch. Tomorrow we will finish up Solid Waste, we will have the Engineering Division, and we will have the CIP.

Mr. Tabata: Yes.

Councilmember Kagawa: And we will finish by 12:00 p.m.

Committee Chair Kaneshiro: I am not going to say anything. At this time, I would like to recess the Departmental Budget Reviews. We will reconvene at 9:00 a.m. tomorrow, Tuesday, March 29, 2016 where we will continue with the DPW, Solid Waste Recycling.

There being no objections, the Committee recessed at 4:28 p.m.